INSURANCE
All Indian Companies have done well in 1929.
13

REGD. NO. B. 1008

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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14

VOL. XVIII NO. 266— BOMBAY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

"CHRONICLE" EDITOR AND PUBLISHER ARRESTED.

Charge Of Assisting "Unlawful Associations."

MR. BRELVI REFUSES TO TAKE PART IN PROCEEDINGS.

"F. P. Journal" Editor Released On Bail.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle", was arrested on Monday afternoon at about 2-30 p.m. by Inspector Chowdhry of the C. I. D., Bombay, under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Sorabji P. Kapadia, Printer and Publisher of the same paper, was also arrested, under the same Act, at the same time.

The charge against them is that of printing and publishing, in the issues of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 15th and the 16th instant, the programme of the "War Council" for the observance of Jawaharlal Day.

Both of them were taken to the Esplanade Police Station, and were put up before Mr. P. N. D. Khandawala. Mr. Brelvi declined to participate in the proceedings.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, who appeared for Mr. Sorabji Kapadia asked for a postponement on the ground that the accused was arrested only in the afternoon and that he had no time to take instructions from him.

Sub-Inspector Kothare was then examined for the prosecution.

Mr. Brelvi refused to give security, and said if the Magistrate took his word he would present himself in Court at the next hearing. The Magistrate refused.

Mr. Sorabji Kapadia was released on a bail of Rs. 500.

(5 p.m.)—Mr. Brelvi, it is understood, will be removed to the Byculla Jail.

Further hearing of the case will come up on Thursday next.

SYED ABDULLA BRELVI.

The offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" received the attention of the C. I. D. on Monday afternoon when Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor, and Mr. Sorabji P. Kapadia, Printer and Publisher of the "Chronicle" were arrested.

The offence with which they were charged was that in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of November 15 and 16 they published the programme of the "Jawahar Day" and thereby gave publicity to and assisted the operations of the "War Council" which has been declared unlawful.

Mr. Brelvi had just arrived in the office and was dealing with the daily "bag" of letters when the C. I. D. made their appearance. It was about 2.15 p.m. when Inspector Chowdhary entered the Editorial room and explained the nature of his business.

"Unfortunately, I have to arrest you under Section 17 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act" Mr. Chowdhary proceeded to say.

NOT SORRY FOR IT.

Mr. Brelvi expressed no surprise, but interrupted the C. I. D. Officer with the queddy "Unfortunately or fortunately?"

The latter repeated "Unfortunately!"

Mr. Brelvi then communicated the news of his arrest by telephone to some friends and prepared himself to accompany the Officer to the lock-up.

When he was about to depart Mr. S. K. Patil a member of the staff who had just been released from jail, came to meet Mr. Brelvi for the first time. Mr. Brelvi greeted him by remarking "You have come and I am going!"

MANAGER'S TURN.

Mr. Brelvi then went round the the office and warmly shook hands with each member of the staff. In the meantime Mr. Sorabji was similarly put under arrest. Both of them were then removed to the Esplanade Police station in a car.

Mr. Brelvi and Mr. Sorabji were produced before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, at 3-30 p.m.

PROSECUTION CASE.

Mr. Kirke-Smith, Public Prosecutor, said that the accused were charged under Section 17 Clause 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act in respect of two announcements appearing in the "Chronicle" dated November 15 and 16. He said that the Congress oraganisation in the city had been declared illegal and the "Congress Bulletin" was giving publicity to its programmes. The 'Chronicle" of November 15 came out with the programme of the "War Council" for the observance of the "Jawahar Day". The issue of November 16 gave a detailed programme and also stated the resolutions that were moved at a meeting to be held at Chowpatty. Publishing the programmes of the "War Council" which was an illegal body, according to the prosecution, was assisting the operations of that body. "The Congress party wants the publication of its programmes to attract the public and he "Chronicle" did it" added Mr. Kirke-Smith.

"DON'T READ IT"

Magistrate: You mean that announcing the programme of the "War Council" is assisting its operations?

Mr. Kirke-Smith: 'It is obvious that printing the programmes of the "War Council" is assisting its operations."

The Public Prosecutor then went on to read Section 17 Clause 1 of the Criminal Amendment Act to show that the offence came under the purview of the Act.

Magistrate: Don't read it. We have read that section so often. (Laughter).

MR. BRELVI TAKES NO PART.

The Magistrate then told the accused that by publishing the news they had come within the purview of Act and were charged with assisting the operations of the "War Council".

Mr. Brelvi told the Magistrate he did not want to take part in the proceedings. He was undefended.

WANTED INSTRUCTIONS.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga on behalf of the second accused Mr. Sorabji, at this stage applied for a postponement of the case. He said that the accused in the case were arrested only in the afternoon and he had absolutely no time to take instructions from his client, the second accused, with reference to his defence. He submitted it would be necessary in the interests of justice that the accused should be given some time in order that his lawyer may be fully instructed in the matter.

Magistrate: I admit that it is the ordinary right of the accused.

Mr. Kirke Smith: "This case is very simple. Your Worship...."

JOURNALIST'S DUTIES.

Mr. Kanuga: It is absurd that a journalist who is merely discharging his duties should be charged under Section 17, Clause 1. To my learned friend it appears obvious that this news comes under the Act, but to me it is highly absurd that an attempt should be made to bring the activities of a journalist under the operations of an unlawful body. So far as I know this is the first case of its kind launched against a journalist. What my learned friend read out in the Court was merely quotations from some leaflets and it is stated so in the paper. After all the accused is a journalist and he is discharging his duties by publishing news in which the general public is interested. The question is how far can a journalist go in giving news in which the general public is interested? When does he overstep the limit in his desire to give information to the public?

UNDESIRABLE TO RUSH PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Kanuga submitted that it was not only the accused who was interested in this question but the general public and the representatives of the press will be affected by the decision. Therefore, it was not desirable in the interests of justice to rush through these criminal proceedings.

The Magistrate drew attention of Mr. Kanuga to the High Court Ruling in 24 Bombay Law report-

(Continued on page 3.)

C. I. D. RAIDS IN RANGOON.

—:o:—

No Arrests Made So Far.

RANGOON, Nov. 24.

The C.I.D. acting in conjunction with City and Insein police made a series of simultaneous raids of houses in the town and the suburbs this morning and it is understood have seized several books, letters and documents but found no firearms. No arrests have so far been made.—A. P.

Trustee Of Bardoli Ashram Jailed.

—:o:—

SURAT, Nov. 24.

Judgment was delivered to-day by the Divisional Magistrate in the case against Khushalbhai Morarji Patel, Trustee of Bardoli Swaraj Ashram and 22 other inmates of Bardoli Ashram arrested on 11th October when the Ashram was raided and confiscated under the Unlawful Association Ordinance.

The Magistrate acquitted accused Prithiraj Laxmidas, giving him benefit of doubt and convicted and sentenced others to terms of imprisonment ranging from one month to five months' rigorous for being members of an unlawful association. Accused Khushalbhai and Chunilal Sankleshwar Mehta were further sentenced to four months and six months' rigorous imprisonment respectively on a charge of managing an unlawful association, the sentences to run consecutively.

Old Lady Of 50 Jailed.

—:o:—

Picketing Of Cloth Shops In Charni Road.

Two lady volunteers, one of whom was aged 50, who were arrested while picketing foreign cloth shops at the junction of Bamyan Street and Bapu Kothe Street, on Monday morning were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, and convicted of a charge under Section 17 Clause 1 in that they were members of the Desh Sevika Sangha which has been declared unlawful.

Somibai Motilal (50) was sentenced to two months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default further one month's imprisonment.

The second accused Mrs. Lilavati Kanchanlal was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default further one month's imprisonment.

The first accused admitted that she was a member of the Desh Sevika Sangha.

The second accused said that the Sangha was dissolved long ago, but she admitted her name was there.

The Magistrate held that the Sangha was functioning and sentenced the accused as above.

MOTILALJI'S HEALTH.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

Pandit Motilal's temperature rose to 102 degrees and he passed a restless night.—A. P.

SOVIET DELEGATE'S ANEXPECTED DEPARTURE FROM GENEVA.

LUNARCHARSKY SUCCEEDS LITVINOFF.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The unexpected departure of M. Litvinoff for home from Geneva where he was the Chief Soviet delegate to the Disarmament Committee is firstly attributed to the serious anti-revolutionary happenings in Russia, circumstantially reported from various quarters.

These reports are flatly denied in Moscow and M. Litvinoff's departure, leaving M. Lunarcharsky as the Soviet delegate, is explained by Reuter's Geneva correspondent was due to his disappointment with the proceedings of the Committee which has rejected numerous Russian amendments relating to the disarmament draft convention. It is stated that M. Litvinoff will only return to Geneva if proceedings become "more attractive for Russia."—Reuter.

Ranpur Inquiry. Banned Again.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 24.

The District Magistrate has issued prohibitory order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code against Ranpur Enquiry Committee appointed by the local Bar Association to enquire into the alleged police excesses at Ranpur. It will be remembered that the District Magistrate issued a similar prohibitory order which expired recently.—A. P.

Mr. Bruce At Tokyo.

Tokyo—Mrs. Victor Bruce arrived here to-day escorted by a number of aeroplanes, including one piloted by the Korean airwoman Miss Bobu, and was accorded a most enthusiastic reception by the crowds at aerodrome.—Reuter.

POLICE LATHI CHARGE ON PEACEFUL GATHERINGS.

A Number Of Persons Injured At Mandvi And Kalbadevi.

6 PERSONS ADMITTED IN HOSPITALS.

Once again the lathi charge was resorted to by the police. On Monday night at Kharik-Bazar, Mandvi, an assembly of peaceful citizens was dispersed with a lathi charge. The meeting was convened under the auspices of 'Mandvi Students' Union," which has not so far been declared unlawful. Long before the meeting started a strong force of police under the charge of Inspector Vanjara came to the spot. Suddenly the police began belabouring the peaceful audience which included women and small children. The people offered resistance: nor did they leave the meeting place. They stuck to their places cheerfully and risked the attack of lathis.

ORDERD TO DISPERSE.

Mr. S. K. Patil who was on the spot saw Mr. Vanjara, the Inspector in charge and asked him under what authority he was charging perfectly peaceful crowd. The Inspector could not give any reasons except a blunt statement that he was ordered by the Commissioner to disperse the meeting.

A number of persons were injured and six of them had to be removed to the Congress hospital.

Utterly unmindful of the lathi charge, the people went on with the meeting. A resolution was passed congratulating Messrs. Ganpati Shankar, S. K. Patil and other satyagrahi leaders who have been recently released from the jail. In replying to the resolution, Mr. Ganpati Shankar admired the non-violent attitude of the citizens and asked them to keep to it.

Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Mr. Kanji Master and a few other Satyagrahi leaders were present on the scene.

A similar lathi charge was made on another peaceful meeting held at Gaiwadi, Kalbadevi on Monday. Here also the meeting was conducted to the finish despite the police lathi charges.

VOLUNTEERS CONVICTED FOR PICKETING LIQUOR SHOPS.

"Didn't Pull Me Out Of The Shop."

PROSECUTION WITNESS' STATEMENT.

Six volunteers of the Jamiat-ul-Ulma who were arrested while picketing toddy shops at Clare Road on Sunday evening were placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagon Police Court and charged under Section 17 Clause 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act in that they assisted the operations of the B. P. C. C. which has been declared unlawful.

The case against Sarju Durga and Govind Rajaram were taken up first.

Mr. J. D'Cunha, Police Prosecutor stated that the accused were arrested at Clare Road at 6-45 p.m. on Sunday while standing in front of a toddy shop and molesting people when entering the shop.

Magistrate: Are they charged under the Picketing Ordinance?

The Police Prosecutor stated that one of the activities of the B. P. C. C. was "to boycott liquor-shops" and the charge against the accused was that of assisting the operations of the B. P. C. C. He, however, requested the Court to alter the charge to that under the Picketing Ordinance in case there was no evidence to prove the first charge

Magistrate: Has the Picketing Ordinance expired?

The Police Prosecutor professed ignorance. The Magistrate then asked for copies of the Ordinance and said that it had not expired.

A police constable giving evidence stated that the accused stopped two customers from entering the toddy shop and pulled them out of the shop.

ONLY REQUESTED HIM.

Govind Nagoo, who according to the prosecution was the customer pulled out of the shop by the accused, in his evidence said that the accused only requested him not to go inside but did not molest him.

The accused stated that they only asked customers with folded hands not to enter the shops and denied molestation. They said they had nothing to do with the Congress.

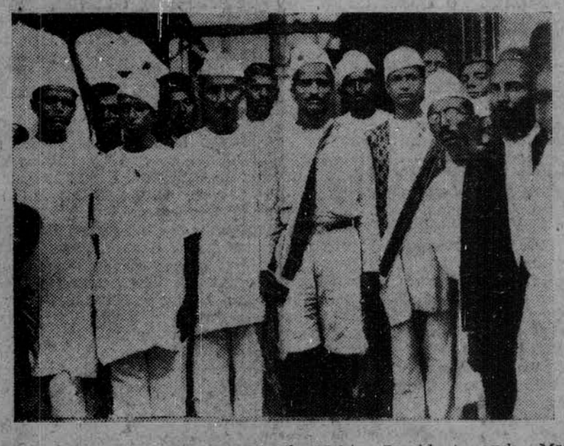
The Police Prosecutor read out in the Court the statement made by Govind Nagoo, the customer to the police in which he alleged molestation.

The next witness was the Parsi toddy shop owner who said that the accused did pull out the customer.

Before passing the judgment the Magstrate inquired for the judgment of the High Court in regard to Mrs. Lakhmani's case where it was held that peaceful picketing was no offence and the judgment by Mr. I. N. Mehta in a case in which he convicted a woman on a charge under Section 17 Clause I.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused on the charge under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act but convicted them under the Picketing Ordinance and sentenced the accused Rajaram to four months' rigorous imprisonment on his refusal to give an undertaking not to take part in such activities. The second accused was bound over for a sum of Rs. 60 to be of good behaviour for one year.

MASS PICKETING IN MEMON MOHOLLA.



Mass picketing of cloth shops in Memon Moholla started from Sunday in Bombay: Left: Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President and Mrs. Virbala Dikshit, Vice-President of the "War Council" paid a visit to the locality. Right: Group of picketers.

—:o:—

MISS K. NEHRU AT CALCUTTA.

—:o:—

Welcome Address.

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Nov 24.

An address of welcome on behalf of the Calcutta ladies was presented to Miss Krishna Nehru, daughter of Pandit Motilal Nehru. The meeting was organized by the Women's Satyagraha Committee. Miss Krishna replying urged the women to discard Purdah. She regretted the lack of enthusiasm on the part of Bengali women.

...DVTS.

...ANTS here on pay-payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. .. Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.
Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows, Box No. .....Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A qualified, competent and experienced WEAVING MASTER for an Up-country Cotton Mill. One having practical experience and worked in well-known Mills need apply, stating terms with testimonials to Box No. 457, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 2046

WANTED—RETIRED MEDICAL-MAN, Lady Typists, Persian-Graduates, Nurses, Lady Doctors, Stall-keepers, Cashiers, Anglo-Indian girls (up-country carnival). Sales girls, Lady teachers, B. Com. (Shorthand Type-writing). Approach immediately ROYAL SERVICE AGENCY, 110, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.
A R 3748

WANTED—Experienced, honest hardworking SOAP-BOILER. No qualifications necessary. Apply immediately THE KEMBHAVI INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Bijapur.
A R3700

WANTED—LAUNDRY CLERKS. Cash security Rs. 50/-. Apply to WILLINGDON LAUNDRY, Atmaram Bros., Building, Thakurdwar, Bombay 4.
A R3754

WANTED—SOLE AGENT for Bombay for well-known swadeshi house hold article. Those with Rs. 10,000/- need only apply to Box No. 455, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3750

WANTED—Experienced PETTY BILL COLLECTOR and ORDER SUPPLIER, starting pay Rs. 40/-, good prospects. Cash security Rs. 500/- essential. Box No. 456 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A R 3751

WANTED—OUT-STATION AGENTS for wonderful house-hold swadeshi invention of daily use. Experience and capital not essential, but hard workers need only apply. Excellent chance to establish independent business yielding permanent income. MEHEN CHEMICAL WORKS, Dadar, Bombay.
A R3749

WANTED—APPLICATIONS with true copies of Service Certificates for ASSTT. STATION MASTERS in grade Rs. 40—4—56 are invited to reach the office of Divisional Supdt., E. I. Rly., Lucknow by 5th December latest. Only those who possess Certificates for passing Telegraphy and who have worked as Asstt. Station Masters need apply. These appointments will be temporary in first instance subject to discharge at 24 Hrs. notice. Selected candidates will have to pass a test in Telegraphy, A. S. M.'s duties and Health Examination.
A 2043

WANTED SEVERAL ORGANISING Managers on a salary of Rs. 100 per month to distribute loans in Mofussil according to Loan Scheme of the Bank. More than Rs. 1,00,000 (One Lakh) have been invested during the last few months. Only the selected candidates shall get the full particulars. No personal interview will be allowed before selection. Application stating qualifications and age should be forwarded to the Calcutta office of the Bank The MIDLAND BANK (INDIA) LTD., 8, Canning Street, Calcutta.
A

WANTED—An expert Engineer for Disel Engine of 160 B.H.P. Apply sharp with testimonials to FAZALEHUSEN MOHOMDALLI, Jalgaon E. K.
A R 3747

Situations Wanted

UNDERGRADUATE ACCOUNTANT, experienced in Banking, Typing, Printing Press. Excellent credentials. Refer "B" C/o. Chintamani Press, Sangli.
B R3753

Wanted

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—About 30 tons BLACK IRON WIRE 8, 9, and 10 gauge ¼" and 3/16" rods 2 or 3 lathes perfect condition. Lowest price to ABBOTT BROS., Queens Mansion Hotel, Jhansi.
T R3752

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(P)

Educational

QUALIFY Your SONS and DAUGHTERS for Secretarial, Accounting, Shorthand, Advocates' positions at GREGG COLLEGE, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad.
M 1986

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 2-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

"ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED."

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Number 132771 on the life of Framji Sorabji Ilavia of Rajpipla, a Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one calendar month from this date.
Bombay dated 17th November, 1930.
H. E. JONES,
Manager
R3757

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions, are required to attend at the High Court this Tuesday, the 25th November, 1930, at 3 p. m. (S. T.)

BUNDALIBHOY HAJEEBHOY,
Sheriff of Bombay
Sheriff's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
25th November, 1930
2045

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per s. s. "SHUNKO MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 24th November, 1930, from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this Office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.
M. KOMADA, Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Public Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Jivatlal Pratapshi, Kantilal Pratapshi and Haji Abdulla Fazul Jusab carrying on business as share and stock brokers at Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, under the style or firm of Messrs. Jivatlal Pratapshi, has been DISSOLVED as from the 1st day of November, 1930, so far as concerns the said Haji Abdulla Fazul Jusab who has retired from the said firm as from the said date.
The said Jivatlal Pratapshi and Kantilal Pratapshi, continue to carry on the said business at the said place under the same name
Dated this 21st day of November, 1930.
JIVATLAL PRATAPSHI.
KANTILAL PRATAPSHI.
2042

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BHANJI KHETSI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr MAHOMED HUSEIN ABDUL GUFFOOR. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of Inheritance, Mortgage, Sale, Gift, Lien, Charge, Trust, Maintenance, Easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 95 Esplanade Road, (Ash Lane) Fort, within fourteen days of the date hereof, otherwise no notice will be taken of such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure together with the building standing thereon situate on the West side of Shaikh Buran Comodin Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 308 Square yards or thereabouts according to the Conveyance of 9th May 1882 and 390 Square Yards according to the Collector's Bill and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1057-1058, New No. 8238 New Survey Nos. 1 and 2/3754 and Cadastral Survey No. 1291 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 66 Street Nos. 108-114 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property now or formerly of Khatizabai wife of Sayad Haji Rehemtulla bin Gulamhusein, on or towards the South by the property now or formerly of Mahomed Ismail Munshi and Shaik Ahmed bin Mahomed Ali Dulvey, on or towards the West by a sweepers passage and on or towards the East by Shaik Buran Comodin Street.
Dated this 24th day of November, 1930.
SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER AND HIRALAL
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2044

Auction Sales.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE ENGLISH AND OLD BLACKWOOD OPEN CARVED FURNITURE, PIANO, LARGE FRIGIDAIRE, GEYSER, PLAIN AND JACOBEAN FURNITURE, GRAMOPHONE, RICH GLASS, CROCKERY AND PLATED-WARE, TYPEWRITER, DRESDEN OLD CHINA AND BRASS ORNAMENTS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at 10 a.m. (S. T.), at "Cosy Corner", Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, valuable handsome household furniture such as English sliding dining table, chairs, sideboards, Chesterfield and drawing room suites, cabinets, show-cases, bookcases, writing tables, roll top tables, beds, almyrahs, dressing chests, Chival glasses, carpets, platedware, and rich ornaments, rocking horse, perambulator, etc., etc.
The property of Charles S. Rowe, Esq., Director, Du Pont De Nemours and Co.
Catalogues will be published and property on view 4 days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.

Amusements.

PATHE CINEMA
DAILY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A Thrilling Racing Story
WARNED OFF
Mickey Mouse, Audio Review, Pathe Sound Gazette
LOOK OUT NEXT SATURDAY
The Dramatic Thunderbolt of the Year
LORETTA YOUNG and DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS Jr.
IN
FAST LIFE
A 100% Talking First National Attraction the like of which you have never seen before

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Vivacious "IT" Girl
CLARA BOW.
In a New Role in The 100 p.c. Talking Picture.
DANGEROUS CURVES
Break a Date—Or Make One to See this Thrilling Picture.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
A TERRIFIC TALKIE SUCCESS
LOOSE ENDS
featuring
EDNA BEST
OWEN NARES
A Picture of a Totally different Kind. You Must See It.

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
2 GIRLS WANTED
featuring
JANET GAYNOR
(The Star of "7th Heaven")
GLEN TRYON
A Comedy Drama of Youth Love and Laughter.

The CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
at 6-30 an 10 p.m.
Her First All Talking Romance
VILMA BANKY in A Lady to Love

TO-MORROW
WILLIAM HAINES
IN
ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE
Romance, Thrills, Laughs!

RIALTO TALKIES
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE MAN OF 1,001 FACES
LON CHANEY
IN
THUNDER
Also a Two-part
LAUREL-HARDY
All Talking Comedy
No Increase in Prices.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. VORA & CO
AUCTIONEERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort.
Tel. No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE of Drawing, Dining and Bed Room Furniture, Fireproof Safes, Chesterfield Suits, etc., etc., at our Show Rooms at No. 62, Medows Street, Fort, TODAY, at 2 p.m. (S. T.).
VORA & CO.

AT
THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
ON
WEDNESDAY, the 26th and Friday the 28th November at 6-30 p.m.
MRINALINI CHATTOPADHYAYA
presents
her pupils in
DANAJI
A one-act play in three scenes by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya
Other items will include
A Character Recitation of Sarojini Naidu's
"CALL TO EVENING PRAYER".
A delightful musical Christmas play
DANCES and SINGING
TICKETS.
WEDNESDAY Re. 1|- and Rs. 2|- for children of Schools and Colleges.
FRIDAY, Reserved Rs. 3|-
Unreserved Rs. 2|-.

SHORT COVERING IN LINSEED

—:o:—

Natural Reaction In Wheat

Bombay, Nov. 24.
Cables received here shock that the improvement in Linseed is due to short covering. We believe time is coming near when it will be profitable to replace sales.
WHEAT CABLE: (from Liverpool.) "Reaction caused advance and smaller Russian shipments. Further advance of American markets likely to be reflected here in further upward movement.
WHEAT CABLE: (from London.) "Heavy purchases by Farm Board supporting prices but World supplies ample and outlook uncertain."
LINSEED CABLE: (from London.) "Heavy 'short' covering. American and Continental particularly Belgium demand improving. Pressure of arrivals may not allow advance over 12 Cents but a potential demand would support prices around 10 Cents."

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.
Dec. close at 5s. 1d. up 1-1/2d.
Mar. close at 5s. 3d. up 1-3/4d.
May close at 5s. 4 3/4d up 1-7/8d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.
Dec. per bushel $75-7/8 up 1-1/2.
Mar per bushel $78-3/4 up 2.
May per bushel $80-5/8 up 2-1/8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.
Feb. 11.35 up 50.
Mar. 11.47 up 50.

Pondicherry.—Opening annual session of French Indian Legislature to-day Governor of Pondicherry foreshadowed various schemes in annual budget towards moral and material well-being of French India as a whole. The Assembly before adjourning elected office-bearers for the new year. Thomas Arould being elected President.
—A. P.

AMERICAN COTTON EXCHANGE.

—:o:—

Short Covering And Long Liquidation

CO-OPERTIVES BUYING MAY OPTION.

Bombay, Nov. 24.
On Saturday the New York cotton futures market ruled firm and fairly active. Prices advanced on short covering but later declined partially under long liquidation. At the present low level purchases show no profit and realising seems to be nothing but liquidation by tired bulls. Under this state of affairs Co-operatives are supporting the market by buying May option which is responsible for the steadiness displayed by distant deliveries. The market closed 2 to 3 points lower for near months while distant months record a rise of 3 to 6 points. The Co-operative Associations are established in America to market cotton crop in a orderly way and their business is nothing but to sell cotton. However to-day they are reported as buyers and their action is unnatural one which is bound to result in collapse later on as the world's buying capacity has gone considerably and all propaganda engineered the U. S. Government to curtail production met with a glaring failure. When the production is greater than the consumption of cotton, the inevitable result namely decline in prices must take place to correct the situation. All artificial means adopted to check the natural course of prices are bound to fail. All commodities are selling at an unduly low level and cotton can not be an exception.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at rise of 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed points higher at 10.65d.
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points. There was scattered buying and the market closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.96d. per lb. and sales amounted to 3,000 bal.

Empire cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points with January 5.74 and March 5.87. Egyptian cotton futures ruled quiet and prices declined 2 to 3 points.

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

Cotton has been irregular during the week with liquidation of December constituting a large part of the business. Switching December to later deliveries has been heavy with Spot interests buying December and selling late months at differences which are considered sufficient to cover the carrying over charges.

Trade buying of the late months which is attributed partly to the replacement of Spot sales by the co-operative associations, has been the sustaining factor
Numerous small banks suspensions have tended to check speculative buying while the Grain Stabilisation Corporation's buying wheat futures seem to confuse sentiment but members of the Farm Board are quoted to the effect that cotton seems able to take care of itself.

The market appears to be fluctuating between the bearish statistical position and the expectations that the low prices will eventually restrict production and stimulate consumption.
—Reuter.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York January Higher 11.01 (11-19 a.m.) lowest 10.93 (opening).
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Friends:—
Liverpool. Co-operatives buying May.
Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—
11 a.m.: Liverpool market better than expected on Continent buying July 1932.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) eq. 3.06.
Broach A.-M. (Expected) Rs. 199/- eq. 4.51.
Difference 155 pts. eq. Rs. 63.
New York May (Close) 11.50 eq. 5.75.
Broach A.-M. (Expected) Rs. 199 eq. 4.51.
Difference 124 pts. eq. Rs. 54.
Liverpool-New York: (At N. Y. Close and Liverpool due) Jan. 63, May 62 (American points).

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Nov. 24.
B C Rate T T 1/5 23/32
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 Nov.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 23/32 Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 25/32 to Jan.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 13/16
Banks Buying 3 months 1/5 15/16 Nov/Dec.
NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 279
Banks Selling T T 278 3/4
Banks Buying T T 277 3/4
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 138 1/8
Banks Buying 60 Days 136
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 87 7/8
SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 108 3/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 157 1/8
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 1/4
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 9/16 22nd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 1/8 24th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 1/2 22nd inst.
London/Paris 123.60 22nd inst.
London/Belgium 34.83 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 25.05 3/4 22nd inst.
London/Italy 92.75 22nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-5-1 1/4 21st inst. £4-5-1 1/4 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready 16 5/8 21st inst. 16 5/8 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward 16 1/2 21st inst. 16 1/2 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/8 21st inst. 36 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 2 3/16 per cent 21st inst. 2 5/32 per cent 22nd inst.
London/Discounts 6 Mos 2 5/16 per cent 21st inst. 2 5/16 per cent 22nd inst.
Imperial Bank rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2½ per cent
3 mos 3 3/4 per cent
6 mos 4¼ per cent
12 mos 4 per cent
Tone.—Quiet.

Tone of Silver.—Idle and featureless.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bombay, Nov. 24.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64/13
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/7
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/7
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 74/3
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/7
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83/2
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/12
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/7
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/6
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/5
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101/6
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/1
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/1
6 per cent Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 101/5
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/15
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/10
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 89/4
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101/14
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 101/14
FORWARD RATES.
2nd December settlement.
3-1/2 p. c. Rupee Paper Rs. 64-11-6
5 p.c. 1945-55 Rs. 101-5-0
Tone of Market:—Quiet and Dull

LONDON DISCOUNTS.
Bombay, Nov. 24.
3 Months Discounts 2 5/32 p. c.
6 Months Discounts 2 5/16 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p. c.
Call Money 2-1/2 p. c.
One Month 2 3/4 p. c.
Three Months 3-1/4 p. c.
Six Months 4 p. c.
Tone of Money market.—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.
—:o:—
Bombay, Nov. 24.
Ex-Godown.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 442 per ton.
Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 24 per case of 84 lbs.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 100 per ton.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSN.
Bombay, Nov. 24.
Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 30/11 Highest Rs. 30/13 Closing Rs. 29/12.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery Feb. Opening Rs. 30/9 Closing Rs. 29/15.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Engagements Column.

COMMUNIISM V. CAPITALIISM.

A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall Kakadwadi, Girgaon, Bombay, on Wednesday (26th inst.) at 6 p.m., (B.T.), when there will be a debate "Communism Versus Capitalism."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. and O. Mail steamer "Maloja" with Mails from London of 20th instant left Marseilles at 6-30 a.m. the 22nd instant.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Keanetin" left Suez on the evening of 21st.

The outward P. and O. Mail steamer "Viceroy of India" with the Mails from London of 13th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 23rd idem and left there at 5-30 a.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday the 28th instant.

The Homeward P. and O. Mail steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from Bombay of the 15th instant arrived at Port Said at 6-30 p.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at midnight the same day.

LAJPATRAI ANNIVERSARY.

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association the death anniversary of Lala Lajpatrai will be celebrated to-day (Tuesday) when a public meeting will be held at Khataur Wadi, near Girgaum Tram Terminus at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Dr. Savarkar, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and others will speak. Special accommodation will be made for ladies.

SION CONGRATULATES RELEASED PRISONER.

A meeting of the citizens of Sion was held at Agerwada on Sunday last to congratulate Mr. Dhondoo Govind Savant, a Congress Volunteer who was recently released after undergoing three months' rigorous imprisonment for picketing foreign cloth at Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., Bombay. Mr. Laxuman V. Kondaye presided.

RELIGIOUS CLASSES.

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the Bhagvad Gita at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

APPEAL TO THE F. WARD VOTERS.

Sjt. S. B. Mhadeshwar is standing at the ensuing Bye Election for the Municipal Corporation. He stands for the cause of the workers and the middle classes. Moreover, he is a staunch Congressman. His success will strengthen the Nationalist Party. We trust the F. Ward voters will rally to his support and ensure his success.—S. I. Silam; M. N. Talpade; M. V. Velkar; P. G. Shahasrabudhe; S. S. Patel; S. C. Thakkar; J. V. Mora; S. K. Pupala; J. N. Chokshey; Mulraj Karsondas and Jamnadas M. Mehta.

Procession On Wednesday.

—:o:—

It is understood that a citizens' procession will be taken out to-morrow as a mark of sympathy with the hardships of the Bardoli peasants.

FINANCE MEMBER AT JALGAON.

—:o:—

JALGAON, Nov. 23.

The Hon. Mr. G. B. Pradhan, Finance Member, Government of Bombay was on a visit to Jalgaon during the last three days and left to-day for Amalner. On Friday evening Mr. Shaikh, the Additional Sessions Judge, gave an "at home" to the Hon. Mr. Pradhan at the officeds' club while the following evening he was entertained to a tea party by the local Gymkhana. During his stay the Hon. Mr. Pradhan also visited the Ajanta Caves and on his way back made a brief halt at Pachora where he held discussion with prominent local persons regarding the establishment there of a land mortgage bank.

BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE.

—:o:—

The Bombay Swadeshi League has arranged to supply at its special centre at Lal Baug, near Madhaw Baug, Girgaum at annas ten per pound hand made cotton divers made by ladies. The League has also started ladies charkha classes in different parts of the city which are attended by a large number of ladies. The Secretaries of the League will offer help and facilities to those ladies who want to organise similar classes. A number of ladies are helping the League in making divers, but co-operation of other ladies is cordially welcomed at the Madhaw Baug centre between 4 and 5 p.m. every day. All enquiries about the classes should be addressed to the Secretaries of the League at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

Suburban "Dictator" And Other Congressmen Jailed.

MRS. HAVEVALA'S EIGHT YEARS OLD SON PRESENT IN COURT.

Judgment was delivered on Monday by Mr. F. T. Fernandez, First Class Magistrate, Bandra in the case against Mrs. Nawazben Havewala and 14 others who were arrested on November 16 at Vile Parle in connection with "Jawahar Day".

Following are names of the accused:—

(1) Mrs. Nawazben Havevala, sixth "Dictator" of the Upanagar Satyagraha Chavni of Vile Parle (2) Srimati Devayani Indra Vijay Desai, (3) Shrimati Hansmukhgavri Dhanprasad Munshi, (4) Srimati Maniben Bhagwanji, (5) Srimati Anandibai Haripant Patki, (6) Srimati Mangalgavri Hariprasad Bhat, (7) Sjt. Parmanand Kuvarji Kapadia, (8) Sjt. Sanmukhrai Balvantrai, (9) Sjt. Tadikant Vedalankar, (10) Sjt. Shantaram Pandurang Kamedkar, (11) Sjt. Ramchandra Balvant, Apte, (12) Sjt. Gajanan Bishwanath Joshi, (13) Sjt. Sadashiv Appaji Lode, (14) Mahadev Baburao Pathe and (15) Pandurang Bhasker Pathare a boy of eight.

THE "OFFENCE".

All the accused were charged under Section 143 I.P.C. for being members of an unlawful assembly under Section 180 I.P.C. for defying the order of the District Magistrate of the Bombay Suburban District issued under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code and Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for assisting the operations of an unlawful association viz., the Upanagar Satyagraha Chavni. The first accused was also charged under Section 17 (2) in addition to the above sections.

JUDGMENT.

In his judgment the Magistrate stated that he convicted all the accused on the charges brought against them by the prosecution. But in view of the sex of the first six accused and the tender age of accused No. 15 who seemed to be a boy of 12 only though he had stated that he was 17 he wanted to be lenient.

There was a previous conviction against accused No. two and he had to take it into consideration.

He sentenced the first accused Mrs. Havevala to 15 days S. I. under Section 188 I.P.C., to three months' S. I. under Section 143 I.P.C. to three months S. I. under Section 17 (1) and to six months S. I. and a fine of Rs. 100/- or in default one months further imprisonment under Section 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The second accused was given three weeks' S. I. under Section 188 I.P.C. four months' S. I. under Section 143 I.P.C. and four months S. I. and Rs. 100/- fine or in default one month's further S. I. under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Accused Nos. three to six were sentenced to 15 days S. I. under Section 188 I.P.C. three months S. I. under Section 188 I.P.C. four three months' S. I. and Rs. 100/- fine or in default one month's more under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Accused Nos. seven to fourteen were sentenced to one month's R. I. nder Section 188 I.P.C. four months R. I. under Section 143 I.P.C. and six months R. I. and Rs. 150/- fine or in default one month's more under Section 17 (1) of Criminal Law Amendment Act.

ACCUSED OF TENDER AGE.

The last accused in view of his tender age was fined Rs. 150/- or in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

In all the cases the sentences are to run concurrently.

Entrance to the court room was strictly limited on Monday. Only a few relatives of the accused some lawyers and pressmen were allowed to be present.

MRS. HAVEWALA'S SON IN COURT.

Among those present were Mr. M. G. Kapadia a Municipal Corporator of Bombay and cousin of accused Mr. Parmanand Kapadia and Mr. Jamshedji Havevala a well-known Parsi Cricketer who is the husband of Mrs. Havevala. Mrs. Havevala's eight years old son was also present in the court room as if knowing that he would be separated from her for some time was all the while standing by her side and fondly gazing at her.

I HAVEN'T HAD MY MEALS.

As soon as the accused entered the court room the boy accused Pandurang Pathare shouted that he had not taken his meals. He complained to the Magistrate that he and one of his co-accused in the lock-up were not feeling well and they had asked the contractor to give them milk and soda instead of the ordinary meals, but the same food was brought to them in the morning which they refused to take. He also complained of sickness.

The same accused also complained that one under-trial prisoner in another case who was with him in the same cell in the lock-up had been down with fever for some days and nobody was looking after him.

Ramchandra Balvant Apte informed the court that the prisoner Ganpati Yashwant Makhdum was suffering from fever but he was not removed to the hospital. He also said that he was returned from the hospital as the authorities there were reported to have said that there was no room in the hospital.

He further said that the accused wanted that he should be released on bail so that he would go to Poona and stay there till he recovered from his illness. He would return after that and undergo whatever sentence was awarded to him.

Magistrate: But who will stand surety for him?

Accused: I am prepared to do it.

Magistrate:—But you may yourself be going to jail.

AWARD ME HIS SENTENCE.

Accused:—What does it matter. I am prepared to undergo whatever sentence is awarded to him after I finish mine. (Laughter).

Srimati Hansmukh Gauri Munshi requested to the court to allow at least the close relatives like fathers and husbands of the accused who were waiting outside to come in. But the Magistrate refused to allow any more persons from coming in.

TOOK THEIR SENTENCES SMILINGLY.

All the accused including the women looked quite cheerful and only smiled when they heard the different terms of sentences.

When the judgment was delivered Mr. M. G. Kapadia informed the court about the status of some of the accused who were consequently put in "B" class. Mr. Kapadia submitted that his nephew Mr. Parmanand Kapadia who was a B.A., LL.B., of the Bombay University and had a flourishing trade in jewellery should be given "A" class.

Magistrate:—No. I cannot. "A" class is rarely given now-a-days.

I had given "A" class to Mr. B. G. Kher but the Government subsequently reduced him to "B" class.

All the women were put in "B" class.

Mr. M. G. Kapadia then requested to the court that the second accused Srimati Devyani Indravijaya Desai had a 13 months' old child and she should be allowed to take the child with her to jail. Last time when she was sentenced for 15 days by the same court she was allowed to take her child with her and the court had recommended that she should be so allowed.

The Magistrate allowed that she should take the child with her upto the jail and said that whether she shoud be allowed to take the child in the jail or not should be left to the jail authorities. If the Jail rules allowed it they would allow her to do so. But personally he did not want to interfere in the matter.

All the accused excepting Mr. Parmanand Kapadia and Mr. Sanmukhrai who were wanted in another case against them under Section 17 (1) of Criminal Law Amendment Act were removed to the lock-up. They left the court compound shouting national slogans and were greeted by a large number of friends and relatives who were waiting outside. Some of them were profusely garlanded.

FOR HELPING SATYAGRAHA IN SUBURBS.

—:o:—

10 Congressmen On Trial.

Sjt. Parmanand Kapadia, Sjt. Sanmukhrai and nine others were placed before Mr. Fernandez in the Bandra Court. They were charged under Section 17(1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for assisting in the operations of the Satyagraha Chavani.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The prosecution story said that nine of the accused Nos. 3 to 11 were volunteers of the Chavni and used to take part in the functions. The first two accused used to look after their boarding and lodging arragements.

BOY ACCUSED.

All the accused refused to take any part in the proceedings. Some of the accused are young boys under 15 years. When the charge was read to them they all pleaded not guilty.

Giving their occupations some said that they had no occupation while others said "Deshseva" was the only occupation they had. Regarding their places of residence all except one said that they were staying at Vileparle. One of them said "Bandra Lock-up was his residence.

After examining four prosecution witness charge was framed against the accused and judgment was reserved till Tuesday.

The first two accused had already been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment in the earlier part of the day.

BURGLARY OF FIRE ARMS.

—:o:—

Two Persons Arrested On Suspicion.

Two persons arrested by the Princess Street Police in connection with the burglary of firearms from the shop of Messrs. Gulahussein Alibhoy and Sons were placed before Mr. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday and remanded till December 1.

They were: Mahibulkahn Bamnakhan and Wajidkhan Jahakhan, both servants of the firm.

The police stated that the accused had been arrested on suspicion. From the manner in which the offence was committed they had knowledge to infer that it should have been committed by persons who had full knowledge of the building.

The remand was granted.

FEDERAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEETS.

—:o:—

32 Delegates In Conference.

LONDON, November 24.

To-day the real spadework in the Indian Round Table Conference begins. This afternoon Federal Relations Committee, which has extremely wide terms of reference meets under Chairmanship of Secretary of State for India, Mr. Wedgwood Benn.

It comprises 32 delegates and in view of the problems before it, there is significance in the presence, on it, of 10 to 16 representatives of the Indian States attending Conference and three of these: Sir Akbar Hydari (Hyderabad State) Colonel Haksar (Gwalior State) and Sir Mirza Ismail (Dewan of Mysore) outlined their conceptions of possible federal schemes.

The Committee will consider not only relations of Provinces to the Central Government and the relations of British India to the State but also the question of responsibility of the Central Government. And every constitutional question can, in effect, be brought up under one or other of these heads. The date of next plenary sitting is likely to depend upon the progress the Committee makes.—B. O. W.

BOYS OF 12 AND 14 FINED RS. 150.

—:o:—

Mr. F. T. Fernandez First Class Magistrate of Bandra delivered judgment in the case in which (1) Gopinath Krishna Kastear, (2) Pandurang Shimga Vesavala, (3) Rajaram Pandurang Dandekar, (4) Hira Motiya Koli and, (5) janardan Rama Patil all of Versova were charged under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for assisting the operations of an unlawful association viz., the Sub-Chavni of Versova.

The accused were arrested on November 9 at Versova. The prosecution story was that the accused used to take part in the functions of the sub-Chavni and they were taking part in the Sayampheri, or evening procession.

Accused Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 were defended by Mr. Bhadkamkar and accused No. 4 was defended by Mr. Parulkar.

A DETERRENT SENTENCE.

His Worship found all the accused guilty of the offence. In his judgment he stated that accused No. 1 had a previous conviction against him and was taking a prominent part in the operations of the Chavni and as such a deterrent sentence was necessary. He sentenced the accused to six months R.I. and Rs. 100 fine or in default one month more.

Accused Nos. two and three were given four months R. I. and Rs. 100 fine or in default one month more. Accused Nos. four and five who are boys of only 14 and 12 years respectively in view of their tender ages were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150 or in default 1-1/2 months rigorous imprisonment each.

"CHRONICLE" EDITOR ARRESTED.

(Continued from page 1.)

ter in which he remembered Justice Shah having said that the power of the newspapers was not higher than that an ordinary man.

COMMISSIONER'S ORDER.

Mr. Kanuga said apart from the fact that the newspapers owed a duty of giving information to the public, there was a history behind giving publication to such news. Sometime back the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, issued a warning to the representatives of the Press not to publish certain news. Thereupon the journalists called a meeting to protest against the interference of the Police Commissioner with the ordinary rights of journalists. A resolution was accordingly passed and a statement was issued by the Government which went considerably to modify the Commissioner's order.

"I WANT INSTRUCTIONS."

Magistrate: We are not concerned with the Government order. We have to go according to the statute.

Mr. Kanuga: But the case is got to be considered in all its aspects and I want time to take instructions.

Mr. Kirke-Smith said that the evidence was of a formal character and that Mr. Chowdhary would go to Meerut the next day and would not return for a fortnight.

Mr. Kanuga: "You want the accused to be convicted to-day, but I don't want it."

Mr. Kirke-Smith said that he did not want to prevent the adjournment and suggested that instead of Mr. Chowdhary, who carried out the arrests, Mr. Kothare who was also present at the arrests should be examined.

KOTHARE'S EVIDENCE.

The Magistrate then called Mr. Kothare, Deputy Inspector, C.I.D., to give evidence. He said that he was present in the "Chronicle" office when Mr. Chowdhary arrested the accused. He produced two issues of the "Chronicle" in which the announcement regarding the "Jawahar Day" were published. He also put in the Ninth Ordinance of the Viceroy declaring all Congress organisations illegal in Bombay.

CASE ADJOURNED.

After the examination-in-chief of Mr. Kothare the Magistrate granted the postponement and adjourned the case to Thursday.

Mr. Sorabji Kapadia the second accused, pleaded not guilty".

Mr. Kanuga then applied for the release of the second accused on bail. The Magistrate ordered that Mr. Sorabji be released on bail of Rs. 500 and a surety.

TAKE MY WORD.

The Magistrate inquired of Mr. Brelvi if he did not want to offer bail. "I don't want to give any surety nor sign a bond. If you take my word, I will be present at the next hearing" was the reply.

The Magistrate did not agree to this.

NO FOOD AFTER 4 P. M.

After the case was over, Mr. Brelvi was beseiged by a large number of his friends. He was taken to the Esplanade lock-up and later in the evening conveyed to the Byculla jail.

Some friends of Mr. Brelvi took food for him in the jail in the evening but this was not allowed on the ground that it was past 4 p.m. His bedding was however allowed inside the jail.

"FREE PRESS" EDITOR WANTS TO "ASSIST COURT."

Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor and Printer of the "Free Press Journal" was also placed before Mr. Khandalawalla and charged under section 17 Clause 1 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Kirke-Smith said that the offence was in respect of the issue of the "Free Press Journal" of November 9 in which certain extracts from the Congress Bulletin were reproduced. The paper also published a statement of Mr. Babrekar the then President of the "War Council".

Mr. Sadanand pleaded not guilty to the charge and asked for the postponement of the case as he wanted to prepare his defence. "I only want to assist the court" he said.

The case was adjourned to Thursday.

He then applied for his release on bail and ordered to be bailed on Rs. 500 and a surety.

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Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

JANUARY NEW 1931.

—:o:—

New York, Nov. 24.

Previous closing rate	10.96
To-day's opening rate	10.97
Difference	plus .01
To-day's closing rate	10.83
Difference	—.13

Broach expectation A-M Rs. 197

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

Liverpool, Nov. 24.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1930

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

—:o:—

We commented briefly yesterday on the numerous reports we have been receiving about the kind of treatment meted out to prisoners in the Yerrowda jail. We return to the subject to-day because from further reports that we have received we feel that the situation is soon bound to be grave in the jail in question if even a few of the allegations made in these reports are proved true. We are publishing to-day statements of released prisoners regarding the state of things in the jail in the hope that they may attract the notice of the authorities responsible for the peace and discipline in the jail. We have no desire to give currency to exaggerated reports or to condemn all jails indiscriminately. Prisoners released from other jails do not relate the same "harrowing" accounts as those given out by some who came out from Yerrowda. When numerous persons tell nearly the same tale of distress and when their reports tally in most essential details, we feel that a strong 'prima facie' case is made out regarding the state of things in the Yerrowda Jail and it merits the immediate attention of the Government of Bombay. Most of our reports refer to the experience of B and C class political prisoners. These experiences are distressing in all conscience. In their own interest Government should realise how much it adds to the present embittered feelings that the public should be led to entertain the impression that political prisoners are specially marked out for vindictive punishment in this jail for the purpose of securing apologies from them. We would like to know in this connection whether the report is true that those Jailors and Superintendents of jails are most commended by higher authorities who have "to their credit" the largest number of apologies from among the prisoners in their charge and those Jailors are distrusted against whom political prisoners have few or no complaints.

As regads political prisoners, the commonest grievance is against the very system of classification of prisoners according to their status and mode of living rather than the nature of their offence and their state of health. And apart from the faulty principle of classification the actual manner in which prisoners are classified by Magistrates or higher authorities is extremely arbitrary; so that it even so happens that the same man is given one class by one Magistrate and a different class by another Magistrate only a couple of days later, as in the recent case of Mr. Hanumantrao Kowjalgi. C class political prisoners seem to be treated in most jails as common convicts except that the two classes are usually kept apart. The principle grievance of the C class prisoners is that the food supplied to them is unwholesome and in several places unfit for human consumption. The worst experiences of this kind may be due to lack of supervision on the part of the authorities concerned or to adulteration by unscrupulous contractors. But the rations supplied to the C class prisoners leave much to be desired. Even if the present system of classification of prisoners is to remain, it would be more just and humane to have one flat rate of food rations for all prisoners in normal health and to allow special diet to weak or ailing prisoners. This plan, often urged upon Government, need not cost them much more than the present system does. It would also be desirable to vest some discretionary power in Superintendents of jails in allowing prisoners to supplement jail food at their own cost.

Another very common grievance of C class prisoners is bad housing and worse sanitary arrangements, the latter not allowing even minimum privacy. Such a state of things is now aggravated by congestion of thosands of Satyagrahi prisoners in the limited number of jails. But Government ought to make at least decent arrangements for the growing number of prisoners, unless they intend to show that they are impervious to all canons of modern penology. Apart from specific grievances of common convicts, the general treatment meted out to them is, we must point out, dehumanising rather than reformatory as it ought to be. Is it not a mediaeval doctrine that jails must necessarily be dens of frightfulness in orer to have a deterrent effect upon potential criminals? The experience of a century has proved the worthlessness of this theory. On the other hand wherever jails are designed to be first and foremost reformatories, a growing number of persons have been weaned away from crime. If it is too much to expect the present Government to introduce elaborate and radical reforms in jail administrations they may at least make an effort to investigate into and redress serious specific grievances. So far as Yerrowda Jail is concerned, it would be wise for Government to institute an immediate and independent enquiry into the allegations of harsh treatment made publicly by a large number of persons who had personal experience of conditions of treatment in that jail.

OPTIMISTIC MR. SNOWDEN.

—:o:—

Speaking at Farnham on Saturday last, Mr. Philip Snowden, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, essayed the difficult task of painting the immediate future of British industry in roseate colours. For a Labour Government that is adding appreciably to it's "doles" to the unemployed and that has to defend itself against attack by the Tories for not taking effective measures to promote trade and to reduce unemployment, the speech of Mr. MacDonald's right-hand man has its tactical value. The British bankers too who are according to the Left wing of the Labour Party not at all dissatisfied now with the manner in which the MacDonald Government tries to keep in their good books will appreciate Mr. Snowden's emphasis on the need of cheap long-term credits for stimulating industry and commerce. The assurance given by Mr. Snowden that Britain is not losing her vast world trade will flatter the wire-pullers of High British Finance. His observations will induce hope in the Federation of British Industries with whose views Mr. Snowden was in general agreement a feeling that they need not fear from the present Socialist Government sudden assaults upon a capitalist system. Mr. Snowden hoped that "rising standards of life everywhere" would mean an increasing demand for British manufactured articles. One wonders how "in the two-thirds of the population of the world that had still a low standard of living" there was to be effected a rise in standard soon enough to save British industry. Mr. Snowden omitted a reference to the position of British textile industry and the serious effect on it of the Indian boycott, but that of course, would have spoiled the roseate picture.

IN DEFENCE OF OXFORD CULTURE

—:o:—

IMPRESSIONS OF THE LONDON PANTOMIME.

(BY "CASIMIR JEUNE")

It becomes difficult to persuade oneself to believe that the speeches "Reuter" has been telegraphing, day by day, for newspaper publicity in this country are not put in the mouths of amateur actors (not to say an apologetic actress or two) playing their roles in an undergraduate parody written around the joke of R. T. Conference, so foolish and fantastic they read in cold newspaper lead. The impression has certainly no relation to one's political bias either in favour of, or against the Conference and can be analysed in and for, itself although the element of politics underlying the spectacular and psychological phenomenon helps one to probe deeper into the heart of the fantasia.

ONE "AH" TOO MANY

The Conference is, of course, a real event, empirically speaking: Mr. MacDonald may have spared himself the pose of the pioneer in empiricism by repeating over and over again "the simple objective fact that we are all here together". Only King Arthur need have spoken those words if Mark Twains had put him and his knights in the midst of a scene of Oriental extravagance. But the empirical fact makes itself irreconcilable with the other equally irrefutable empirical evidence of his words which flow in the true Rossiemouth sentimentalism filling for a moment the royal palace with the mountain mists, Scottish through and through. The wistful auld-lang-syne. "Ah, my Indian friends," chases down our spine the ghost of goose-flesh. The Dickensian idyll of a brightly lit fire-place with the hard-hearted uncle converted at last to the humanity of the Christmas spirit, the fat sisters having their amourous fling in the drawing-room hide and seek, the broad British grin of the jolly, young nephew of the reformed miser, the prize turkey and the pudding, vanishes the next moment when the clever British Premier recalls "the black flags which bade you god speed." Mr. MacDonald's speach had, one feels, had one "ah"! too many. He behaves as though the shadow of some dark Hartal suddenly fell on the scenes of Omaresque revelry. He could only have joked . . . . .

KISS-ME-HARDY."

Mr. MacDonald's speech, which is so tragically anaemic in its content, shatters, for his admirers, the universal, popular picture of his political personality. The rawest sophomore at Oxford ought to blush for it. But if he blushed for it or, for that matter, expressed his hurt susceptibilities by hissing and jeering in a stimulating bout, what would he (or she) do to express his (or her) admiration for the performance of the Indian "giants" of politics (to plagiarise the late Edwin Montague's excellent phrase) who were led by Mr. MacDonald with his historic "Ah, my Indian friends")? Leaving aside the theatricalities of Messrs. Sapru and Moonje who confessed martyr-like, to have been dubbed "traitors" by their country is not Mr. Mahomed Ali's "tribute" (I employ deliberate journalese) to Oxford so highly flattering, extravagant, kiss-me-Hardy—Wilsonish? I must reproduce the press clipping:—

"Mr. Mahomed Ali said that like Dr. Moonje he had been called a traitor to his country. He opined that the ideas expressed by Lord Peel, represented the "mouldered branch", which should in the words of Tennyson, be lopped away. He quoted the cry of Burke (whom Britons of to-day had forgotten) for "men, not measures." He hoped that his old friend Mr. MacDonald would prove the man to make history. But above all, he, a Republican, trusted the man who inaugurated the Conference, whose name was George."

A PROTEST

Oxford, I know, will go aghast and may even consider whether it should not follow the example of the dandies of Mr. Beerholm's "Zuleika Dobson" by committng mass-suicide. Whether however, the British Empire is saved or not by this "giant of a Republican" because of his Oxford memories or his brother's affection for his Principal, or too, because of the "tall, thin Christian" who is spreading St. Paul's Gospel in our unhappy country, Oxford cannot be mixed up with Tennyson, Burke, King George and the Chrsitian author of nine Ordinances. The claim to the Oxford culture is certainly a shade too extravagant and rather reminds one of D. K. Lawrence's lines:—

When you hear it languishing
and hooing and cooing and sidling through the front teeth,
the Oxford voice
or worse still
the would-be Oxford voice
you don't even laugh any more, you can't.
For every blooming bird is an Oxford cuckoo now-a-days,
You can't sit on a bus nor in the tube
but it breaths gently and languishingly in the back of your neck.
And oh, so seductively superior, so seductively
self-effacingly
deprecatingly
superior.—
We worldn't insist on it for a moment
but we are
you admit we are
superior.—

—We wouldn't insist on it for a moment, but you admit our respect for the real Oxford culture with its associations of honoured and honourable names and its representation in not a few Indians (some of whom have been behind the jail bars) compels us to protest.

KAIRA DISTRICT HAPPENINGS.

ARE REPORTS ABOUT THEM ONLY "HYSTERICAL?"

(BY LALUBHAI. SAMALDAS.)

The Director of Information's recent Press Communique seems to be based on the report of the Collector of the District. The preamble where he calls the recent report as "hysterical" and the writers as "casual visitors" is his own. Using unnecessarily offensive language does not add to the dignity of the writer, and on the contrary it minimises the effect of the writing.

As I recently went out to this District to see things for myself and as I visited some places mentioned by the Collector in his report, I deem it my duty to Truth as also to the agriculturists and to the social workers in that area to give my impressions which I hope will not appear "hysterical" to the Director of Information. It is true that I was a "casual visitor", but my vernacular being the same as that of the agriculturists is an advantage in my favour. Moreover, my not being a partisan in the present fight, will, I hope, satisfy the public and Government that I am stating the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, as I can have no motive in concealing or exaggerating facts.

ASHRAM LADY WORKERS INTERVIEWED.

On the 19th November I paid a visit to the temporary Ashram of the lady social workers of the Sabarmati Ashram, who are moving round the affected area to render help where it is needed. Gangaben, one of the lady superintendents of the Sabarmati Ashram and who is in charge in the local temporary Ashram must be the lady referred to by the Collector as "an elderly grey haired lady." She and her co-workers including the four or five girls mentioned in the Collector's report were also in the Ashram. They welcomed me and my colleagues. I was personally unknown to all of them and known by name to a few. They were, however, prepared to give information about their interview with the Collector which had by that time appeared in the papers. I may incidently remark that the fact of early publication by a Bombay paper of the Collector's interview with these workers shows the efficiency of the publicity department of the Ashram. On my asking Gangaben and the girls why they did not give the names of their fathers, they said that from the time that they joined the Sabarmati Ashram they decided to be known as the daughters of the Ashram. This semi-religious renunciation can be appreciated only by a very few Westerners and perhaps never by an official.

UNJUSTIFIABLE INSINUATION.

This non-appreciation one can understand; what however appears to be objectionable and unjustifiable is the Collector's insinuation, that the refusal of the girls was "presumably because they knew that they were not acting with their fathers' approval". Miss Florence Nightingale's is a name respected and revered not only in the British Empire but in the whole civilised world. Is it too much to expect a Britisher to realise that Gangaben and her co-workers have in the same spirit of Service renounced the world to serve their country's cause? One detail of this interview as reported by the Collector needs modification to put matters in their correct perspective. It was the Collector or the Awal Karkun who in the first instance asked the names of Gangaben and the young ladies and it was after giving their names that Gangaben asked for the names of the European official who was asking these questions and the name given was not "Master" but "Alfred" which perhaps is a Christian name of the Collector. This juxtaposition of the questions and replies in the official report is perhaps to justify the Collector's questioning ladies who did not belong to the village. Moreover, even if the name "Alfred" was given by the Aval Karkun, the Collector must have heard it being given and he ought to have corrected him and given his full name.

AT SEJPUR.

After bidding good-bye to Gangaben and her co-workers, I went to Sejpur, a reference to the burning of four houses in which village is made in the Collector's report. I met the few villagers who had come out from their temporary sheds in the Baroda territory to see that things were as they were the preceding day, and asked them about the recent fire. They said that it was their belief that the houses were set on fire by some local "badmashes". Their belief was that officers wanted to frighten the agriculturists into submission. In support of this statement they said that the police from the Thana came to the spot after the news of the fire spread, but took no steps to extinguish the fire and kept away local people living in the village who came to help in putting out the fire and that they left when they saw the people from the neighbouring Baroda villages rushing up to extinguish the fire which was visible a few miles away. By that time the fire had attacked two or three houses and could not be brought under control till four houses had been completely burnt and one in the middle half burnt.

OFFICIAL INACTION.

I cannot vouchsafe for the truth of all that was told us by the people present, they did not however say a single word to justify the statement in the Collector's report that the fire was due to the activities of the younger Patidars whom the Collector ironically calls the "friends" of the people whose houses were burnt Evidently the Collector's version is a police version. If the police have correct information on the subject, why has not the Collector as a District Magistrate followed up the clue and found out the culprits—the so called "friends"—and prosecuted them in the duly constituted Courts of Government? Unless this is done will not the villagers continue to believe that the real culprits are being shielded by the police? Such inaction leads people to believe that there is police Raj in the Kaira District instead of the old Revenue cum Judicial Raj. The police are so busy in accompanying the revenue officers for raiding villages and in helping in land revenue collection work that they have practically given up the legitimate work of protecting the houses and properties of the people: and that this work even in a city like Nadiad has to be done by watchmen engaged and paid by the residents of the different wards.

I am writing my impressions of my short tour and hope soon to publish the same. This note is only in reply to the Director of Information's Communique, which I saw on my return to Bombay.

GOVERNMENT'S STEP-MOTHERLY POLICY.

PROTESTATION OF LIP-SYMPATHY.

(BY SARABHAI PRATAPRAI.)

A meteor flashed in the Simla firmament towards the end of September with a sidereal song listened to raptly by the coterie specially convened from the provinces. What enlightenment they imbibed from that sermon from the Pisgah on the Mount and what wisdom they brought down to their respective spheres of practical finances they only can say if they ever will do so. But the trail blazed by the heaven-born (Yclept), however resplendently illuminated in the columns of the partisan Press, has left the people on the plains more mystified than before. One may search in vain for any gainful effort or helpful suggestion made by the highest authority on finances in the realm such as would alleviate the miseries of the intense depression that has been enveloping Indian Agriculture, Industry and Commerce the three main sources of the prosperity of the people of the country. Instead we find the Finance Member covering his inertia under the shelter of the world depression. Thereby he has encored the dolorous burden of the song sung by the Viceroy in the session of the Federation of Indian Chambers in February and reiterated by the provincial satrap at the annual gathering of the European Chamber in March this year. Every pronouncement no doubt was ebullient with sympathy on the lips. None need trace its origin in the fountain source of the heart since sympa-

(Continued on page 6.)

NOTES OF THE DA

—:o:—

Mill-owners' Duty.

The speech of Sheth Chaman Parekh, President of the Ah abad Mill-owners' Associatio the quarterly meeting of the ciation held last week shows the local textile industry has able to stand on its legs d the surrounding economic de sion because of the strong deshi feeling that has generated in the country the last few months. "From to August", says Mr. P "stocks had increased in the From September some d from consuming centres the mills in selling major p of their production. The situation continues to be anxiety, but a fortnight hopeful signs of growing de appear on the horizon and if continue further, the stock be reduced by the close of year." The stocks will be c earlier if the mill-owners hel other local institutions in in fying the feeling for ronising Swadeshi articles pecially by giving fa to those dealers in foreign who are prepared to keep stock sealed or sell it outside and replace it with Sw cloth.

How Boycott Tells.

How far the boycott is intensified is evident from Press reports of vigorous pic of foreign cloth shops in parts of the country and fr effect of such a campaign ports of piece-goods from L shire. According to Mr. T sall's latest report, dated N ber 20, Lancashire is rec "practically no support from cutta or Bombay." It ap from a Calcutta report that imports of piece-goods into city show a further decline cording to this report, Britain appears to be the sufferer in this respect; the number imported from this try during October being packages, against 15,788 last and 18,731 in 1928." What ment can improve upon these tale figures?

Misrepresentation.

In his Convocation addres the Allahabad University Jadunath Sarkar, the well-k historian, after preaching to new graduates of the Univ the gospel of internationalism universal brotherhood, sai know that attempts have made and may again be ma preach a contrary gospel to the gospel of national aloo the gospel of racial hatred, creed that emotional effervesc is a truer guide than reason, chaos is a better builder order." We fear that the le Professor is misrepresenting who preach national indepen without at all approving of tion or racial hatred, those preach that the sentiment of rictism and nationalism is n be dismissed as effervescence is even better than a calcul spirit and that a dynamic st society full of vigorous effort freedom and progress is far b than a static, passive condi However, after the men of a will have made history, the ac mic historian will not fail to them a tribute of praise o least to record their ach ments.

Good Move.

The East African Indian gress is to meet at Nairobi on cember 25. An A. P. me states that the Executive o Congress has cabled to D Chamanlal requesting him to side at this session in view "momentous decisions that pending in regard to the f of the Indian community in Africa." It is a good move on part of the East African In Congress to ask an Indian tician who has shown in speeches in the Legislative A bly a keen interest in the situ of Indians overseas to come to Nairobi to preside over the gress deliberations. That the cisions it will have to take "momentous", there is no The Kunzru deputation in L is expected to press the claim the Indian community in Africa forcefully before the Parliamentary Committee on African affairs. The E. A. I. gress session at Nairobi s insist on the Kunzru deput taking a vigorous line.

"I. D. MAIL'S" CANARD NAILED TO COUNTER.

Unprecedented Fall In Piecegoods Imports.

IMPORTS FOR 4 MONTHS 1929—109,172 PACKAGES AND IN 1930 ONLY 22,341,

PIECEGOODS MERCHANTS ASSN. CONDEMN INTERESTED PROPAGANDA.

Mr. M. H. Gandhi, the Secretary of the Bombay Piece-Goods Native Merchants' Association has issued the following statement:—

In view of the fact that certain vague and alarming reports with regard to the situation of the foreign cloth trade in Bombay have been recently published in some of the news papers, under instructions from Mr. Harjivan Valji the Vice-President of the Bombay Piece-Goods Native Merchants' Association, the following statement containing some definite figures with regard to the import and sales of foreign piece-goods in Bombay is published:—

It will be clear from a comparative study of the figures of this year with those of the preceding year that the trade in foreign piece-goods has been reduced to very small proportions. It may be stated that the Bombay Piece-goods Native Merchants' Association has on its roll by for the largest number of foreign cloth merchants in the city. There are however a few important merchants importing Japanese piece-goods who are not members of the Association and are not therefore controlled by the resolution of the Association, placing a ban of fresh indents.

RESULT'S IN JULY.

The Bombay Piece-Goods Native Merchants' Association passed a resolution, it will be remembered, in the first week of April last forbidding any kind of direct or indirect indents. The effect of the resolution began to be visible since the beginning of July in as much as the imports during the month of May and June were in pursuance of the contracts which were entered into before April.

In order, therefore, to correctly estimate the effect of the ban on fresh business, and of the boycott movement in the country, the figures of imports in the months after June should properly be examined. The following table shows the fresh imports of foreign cotton piece-goods in the Bombay warehouses:—

	1930	1929
July	6,739	23,158
August	5,711	23,940
September	4,776	30,454
October	5115	31,620
Total	22,341	109,172

FURTHER FALL IN NOVEMBER.

It will thus be seen that the figures of imports for the last four months are 22,341 packages compared with 109,172 packages in the corresponding period of 1929. It is expected that in the months of November and December, as the old orders have practically run out, the figures will be considerably lower. Even the above number of packages imported during the last four months contain the figures of Japanese goods which have been mostly imported by merchants who are not members. The figures of imports of the last four months contain those of Japanese piece-goods of which roughly the following packages are included in the total imports given above:—

Packages of Japanese piece-goods imports in Bombay.

July	1930	2400 approximately
August	1930	1600 approximately
September	1930	1800 approximately
October	1930	1500 approximately
Total		7300

It will, therefore, be seen that during the 1st four months the imports of foreign piece-goods have materially declined.

THE REAL POSITION.

With regard to the sales of foreign piece-goods in Bombay, the figures of deliveries from Warehouses bear proper testimony:—

Deliveries from Warehouses: Packages.

	1930	1929
August	7,329	24,198
September	5,359	28,590
October	6,256	30627
Total	18,944	83,415

The above comparative figures strikingly point out the diminution of the trade of foreign cloth in Bombay. On an average, one package can be taken to cost about five to six hundred rupees. It must also be remembered that the above sales of about a crore of rupees include a large number of the packages of Japanese piece-goods which are handled by merchants who are not members of this Association; considerable quantities may have again been sold by importisg offices themselves, while some portion of the remainder represents the stock which was ordered out directly from up-country centres for which it is meant and with which the dealers in Mulji Jetha Cloth Market have nothing to do.

With regard to the hartal, the same came into force from 26th July and even in the deliveries effected since then, is included the stock which, it is understood, was transferred to other markets, and in some cases sold as re-exports outside India.

MARVELLOUS RESULTS.

In order therefore to judge the situation correctly all these facts need to be taken isto consideration. It is further necessary to take a comparative view of the trade of the last few months with the trade of the preceding years, which will certainly show the marvellous effect of the movement of Swadeshi. To say that in a few months, crores of rupees worth of goods have been sold is, in a way, to belittle the spirit of Swadeshi that has permeated the minds of the people and the sacrifices which the merchants have made.

With regard to the hartal and connected matters, the statement of ltaders like Mr. K. M. Munshi serve as a sufficient answer.

It is believed in some quarters that the stocks in Warehouses have been very greatly depleted on account of huge sales. As a matter of fact the balance of stocks in the Warehouses has kept the same level since June. The stocks on 30th June stood at 45,830 packages, while on 31st October the same stood at 43,525, packages.

UNPRECEDENTED FALL.

In conclusion, the effect of the movement of exports of cotton piece-goods from United Kingdom to India remals to be noticed. The comparative figures of exports of those goods in the months of July, August and September for which the figures are available show the most unprecedented fall in the trade during the effective months of the boycott. The following figures have been compiled from Tattersall's Cotton Trade Review:—

Exports of Cotton Piece-Goods from United Kingdom during the months of July, August and September.

	1930 Sq. yds. lakhs.	Sy. yds. lakhs.	1928 Sq. yds. loks.
Bombay Presidency via Karachi	208	517	713
Bombay Presidency other than Karachi	171	691	862
Bengal, Behar. Orissa & Assam	599	1811	2027

The above reveal their own significance and it is needless to comment upon them.

INDIAN MILLS CONSUME LESS HOME GROWN COTTON.

From a comparative statement received from the Indian Central Cotton Committe, it appears that the total consumption of Indian Cotton in British Indian mills during the month of September, 1930 was 141,152 bales (400 lbs. net) as against 164,640 bales during September 1929, or a decline of 14 per cent.

Katchra Carts In The City.

—:o:—

At a Public Meeting of the residents of Parbhadevi,, DeLisle Road, and Elphinstone Road, under the presidentship of Mr. S. G. Keni, Municipal Councillor, on Saturday last a resolution was passed condemning the location of Katchra carts in thickly populated parts of the City is a serious nuisance and a source of danger to the health of people living in the locality.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 24.

Latest quotations in Ahmedabad Share Market were as follows:—

Ashok 147-8; Aryodaya Ginning 55; Astodia 127-8; Colica 391-14; Jubily 193-2; Marsden 155; Motilal Hirabhai 160; Monogram 95; Rajnagar 403-12; and Shrinagar 124-6.

"D. O.-X" Reaches Coruna.

—:o:—

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The "D.O.-X." arrived at Coruna at 1-20 p.m.—Reuter.

MR. SHAMDASANI RELEASED ON BAIL

—:o:—

Alleged Illegalities Of Magistrate

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani appeared on Monday before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murphy at the High Court and applied for admission of appeal against the order of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, sentencing him to 4 months' simple imprisonment for alleged defamation of Sir Pheroze Sethna. The petitioner also applied for bail.

Mr. Shamdasani who appeared in person contended that the Magistrate had contravened several provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, which were of a mandatory nature, and that there was no legal trial of the case.

Giving instances of the illegalities in the trial, the petitioner said that after the prosecution case was over, he was called upon to enter upon his defence. The petitioner gave a list of witnesses he wanted to call, but the Magistrate disallowed these witnesses. Under Section 257 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it was mandatory on the Magistrate to furnish his reasons for rejecting the application. He ought to have stated whether the application was vexatious or intended to cause delay of proceedings or to defeat the ends of justice. This was the most important illegality.

Mr. Shamdasani further pointed out that no such charge as appeared on the record was explained to him by the Magistrate. Further, not having set out in the charge any aggravating circumstance, it was not competent for the Magistrate to allow any evidence on such a circumstance. Further, the Magistrate was not justified in subjecting the petitioner to a series of embarassing questions which were outside the scope of the charge. The Magistrate had also contravened the mandatory provisions of Section 252, by refusing the petitioner's application for issue of process for the production of certain relevant documents.

After hearing Mr. Shamdasani, their Lordships admitted the appeal, and ordered Mr. Shamdasani to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT NOT UNSUCCESSFUL

—:o:—

8th Maharashtra Co-Operative Conference.

PANDHARPUR, Nov. 22.

The 8th Maharashtra Divisional Co-operative Conference opened its sittings at Pandharpur on the 22nd instant when nearly 750 delegates and visitors were present prominent among them being Prof. S. R. Bhagwat, Mr. S. S. Talmaki and G. K. Kelkar, etc.

Mr. S. L. Apte, in welcoming the delegates and guests, regretted the absence of Mr. Damodar Vishwanath Gokhale, the President of the Maharashtra Divisional Institute, and Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Conference, as he was not free to attend it.

The President in his speech dealt with various important factors that touch the Co-operative Movement in general and then remarked that the criticism regarding the so-called failure of the movement was unfounded and that the movement must be given sufficient time to develop itself from all points of view. Unity in action, through understanding of the principles of the movement and its translation who business-like action ensure the success of the movement. The President then turned his attention to the grave question of depression and slump in the world's market in general and in the Indian market in particular. He then informed the Conference that this important question was fully discussed by the Executive Committee of the Provincial Co-operative Institute in the last week. He requested Government authorities and the non-official workers in the movement to study and to follow the Institute's suggestions as soon as they were published.

L. L. APTE.

BOMBAY'S NEW HOME MEMBER.

—:o:—

Thomas Succeeds Hotson.

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. G. A. Thomas, to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay in succession to Sir Ernest Hotson.

A Bombay Satyagrahi's Experience.

—:o:—

Mr. H. Venkatram, released from Yerrowda gaol and convicted on Tilak Day along with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and others, writes as follows:—

The treatment given to B Class prisoners in the Yerrowda Central Prison is very unsatisfactory in respect of the nature of the cells in which prisoners are confined, the food that was given, the freedom they were allowed, and the manner they were treated by gaol officers beginning with the convict-warder and ending with the higher authorities.

The cells are 10ft. by 8ft. by 12ft. having a window in the wall near the ceiling on one side and a massive iron door just on the opposite side. The ground is full of pebbles, not even fit for a cattle pen. The walls and particularly the ceiling abound in armies of bugs and fleece. Added to that there are mosquitoes. There are twelve such rooms in which the prisoners are generally kept during the first part of their internment. Those rooms were once meant for prisoners who had committed grave offences and for their solitary confinement. The Jail authorities probably having the association of solitary confinement in their mind have been inflicting the same even for political prisoners. Prisoners are not allowed to talk to their fellow-prisoners not even from inside their room. If they are found guilty they are taken to the famous 'khatla', a sort of magisterial inquiry held by the Superintendent to punish the accused prisoner.

They are required to move only before their room and as far as its breadth. Prisoners of B Class are kept not merely in bad separate cells, but are in fact given what is practically solitary confinement. There are four barracks in addition to a few separate barracks containing in all about fifty cells. The cells to which they are sometimes removed at the latter part of their sentences are somewhat decent save for insufficient light. These cells have a projecting roof and a verandah. For about 20 days we were not given any light. To be confined in dark, dirty, and dingy cells full of bugs and other pests, with a blanket to spread on the ground and another to cover oneself with was really Hell's misery on earth. When it rained all the water would be in the cell. The gaping walls and barren ground adds to the bleakness of the whole atmosphere.

BAD FOOD.

Food is not merely not nutritious but very injurious to health. On the whole prisoners are allowed 3 pounds of food each per day. The food preparation is not to their taste. The smell is abominable. The colour is awful. Prisoners naturally develop aversion for such food. The general loss of weight of almost all prisoners when they are released is certainly due to bad food. Taking the case of our barrack of seven prisoners there was loss of weight beginning with two pounds extending up to 37 pounds in the case of Mr. Tulpule, the Mayor of Poona. Five of the prisoners in our barrack were sick which is the general rule and good health the exception.

If the management of the kitchen is given to the prisoners or at least the power of superintendence over its management much of the sickness will surely disappear. They would certainly have a better quality of food within the amount allowed to them which is about Rs. 15 a month for each prisoner.

The cells are opened a quarter after six in the morning and locked up before five. It is desirable and necessary that they should not be locked up before six. In the absence of any kind of vigorous exercise the political prisoners could at best have an hour's walk after the evening meal. A holiday is no holiday for them but to the sepoys. Holiday is an extra punishment for them. They are locked up before two o'clock.

To try 'kundas' is a difficult but seldom successful feat of Yoga for some of the people. They are not allowed even bricks to make it convenient for them. They have to contain themselves till the opening of the doors in the morning.

MEDICAL TREATMENT GOOD.

Hospital oranges that were allowed to some patients were exceptionally small and sour. The medical treatment was efficient; for I had the need to be under medical treatment for more than two months, so I know. The doctors were certainly strict in their dealings with us. They were at the same time kindly disposed. The reason for the great many prisoners suffering from ill-health is not I think due to the inefficient medical treatment, but for bad food.

Their immediate boss is the convict warder. It is a coveted office generally secured by convicts for their faithful service in jail. Convict warder bossing over them is the first insult for them. He insults them, ridicules them and humiliates them in each and every way. He always threatens them with 'khatla', from which act he generally gets remission in his sentence. He delegates his powers sometimes to 'kundawalla' who plays no meaner part. A greater insult cannot be imagined for the prisoners. Jamedar plays his role. He orders them to stand in the door of their cell with folded hands on the day of the Superintendent's visit. Whether the ground is wet or not he orders you to put your bed to the sun. He is almost a demi-god. About gods I shall leave for you to imagine. They are in Olympia.

PILING SENTENCE ON SENTENCE.

—:o:—

Karnatak Dictator's Fate.

DHARWAR, Nov. 24.

Doctor Kabbur, second Dictator of Karnatak, who had been previously sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine, in default one and a half months' more by the Assistant Collector of Karwar, was again sentenced to three months' imprisonment for a similar offence by the Mamlatdar of Sirsi, the sentences to run concurrently.

Twelve forest satyagrahis were sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine each at Haveri, Dharwar District.

Mr. Chavati was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 for reading Pandit Jawaharlal's speech at a public meeting.—A. P.

MULSHI PEASANTS DEMAND REMISSION

—:o:—

Police Remove Flags & Boards.

(From A Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 24.

The peasants of Mulshi Peta met at Ghotavade under the presidentship of Mr. N. V. Gadgil on the 23rd. On the 22nd the Deputy Superintendent with 20 armed police visited Ghotavade and arrested prominent workers. The police entered private premises and temple and removed boards with slogans and flags. They warned the peasants not to hold the meeting.

On the 23rd morning Mr. Gadgil arrived and planted the flag and the workes put up new board. In the afternoon the Mahalkari with a Police party arrived and camped in the temple and got the flag removed, whereupon Mr. Gadgil immediately informed him that the temple was not Government property. He demanded the flag which was restored and unfurled in scenes of wild enthusiasm.

The meeting was held in spite of the Police and was attended by hundreds of peasants. The main resolution passed was that Government should remit half the revenue and should recover the other half in kind.

Great resentment is felt about the tresspass in the Hindu temple by the Mohamedan Police Officer and his taking away the flag.

RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE

—:o:—

Consideration Of New Scheme Of Recruitment.

LAHORE, Nov. 21.

The President of the North Western Railway Union (Recognised) Headquarters has issued the following Press note:—

"Since the last meeting of the Working Committee it has been decided for the better convenience of representatives of all Railway Unions to summon the Railwaymen's Conference at Delhi on the 15th and 17th of December, on which dates also the Central Executive of the Union will meet.

Most of the Railway Unions in India have already joined hands with the North Western Railway Union (Recognised) in their desire to present a united front on the issues of great moment to Railway workers. Matters of urgent concern will be:—

(1) The new scheme which it is understood has been propounded by the Railway Board under which further recruitment of Indians for essential services on the Railways will either be restricted or stopped and provision made for the recruitment of non-Indians with the object of providing black-leg labour.

(2) The G. I. P. Strike settlement.

(3) The creation of a War Council.

(4) Action to be taken on the redress of long-standing grievances and other cognate matters.

It is earnestly requested that all delegates or representatives attending the Conference should immediately communicate with Mr. Ladikram General Secretary of the Union Karachi so that all arrangements for their stay and comfort can be made.

After the conference a deputation of the Railwaymen's Federation will meet the Railway Board.—A. P.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

YERAVADA AND VISAPUR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 23.

Mr. Mahajan who was released two days ago from Yerrowda Jail related the following personal experience. Mr. Mahajan is a member of the editorial staff of the "Nava Kal". Some days ago, he went on leave to his home in Kolaba District. On his way to it, he happened to be at Alibag where a crowd had gathered and where the Police were busy making arrests of persons for rioting etc. Mr. Mahajan was asked his name. The police were also in search of one Mr. Mahajan who was connected with the Alibag Shibir. But for that Mahajan, this Mahajan was clapped up along with many others, tried and sentenced. An appeal was lodged against the conviction in the Thana Sessions Court on about the 9th or 10th of this month. The result was that Mr. Mahajan was fined only Rs. 40/- or four weeks' imprisonment. The fine was paid in the Sessions Court there and then by the pleader of Mr. Mahajan.

In the meanwhile, Mr. Mahajan was serving his term of imprisonment in the extension jail of Yerrowda. Inquiries were then started as to why he was not released immediately after the appeal was decided. However, the appeal lay in the Thana Sessions Court with the fine paid and Mr. Mahajan was in Yerrowda! He remained in jail for about 12 days, when, after some complaints from his relatives, Mr. Mahajan's warrant was looked into, he was at last traced and then let off. And this is the efficiency of the Government! Who was responsible for the twelve days' unauthorised detention of Mr. Mahajan in jail?

A VOLUNTEER'S TALE OF VISAPUR.

A volunteer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was released from the Visapur jail and he was in Poona for over a week. When he was released, he was so ill that he could hardly reach Poona alone. On coming to Poona, Mr. Joshi Vaidya took him under his treatment. He suffered from dysentery and fever. I had a long talk with him about Visapur which he described as "Hell on earth". There was not enough room for prisoners who are huddled together in the most unhealthy manner. In the hopelessly crowded barracks, sanitation is conspicuous by its absence. The prisoners vomit and make any amount of dirt. Satyagrahis are put to hard labour. They are given even the sweeper's work. Sometimes they are asked to lift huge stones for the buildings that are being erected. Of food, the less said the better. There is no library at all. The Satyagrahis are treated, the volunteer said, worse than the ordinary criminals. Satyagrahis from Bombay and Yerrowda jails are being daily drafted there. The policy of reducing higher class prisoners to the lower class is being followed as a system and the "C" class prisoners are being transferred to Visapur.

PANDIT'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

Mr. D. G. Pandit's appeal was decided by the Additional Sessions Judge. The sentence of 11 months' R. I. has been confirmed and for the "B" class, the defence Pleader is directed to apply to the District Magistrate.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. JEDHE.

A large public meeting was held on Thursday last on the Reay Market grounds under the presidentship of the Third "Dictator" of the City Congress Committee, Mr. S. V. Kelkar to congratulate Mr. Jedhe on his imprisonment. Speeches were delivered by Mr. D. R. Gharpure, Mr. G. N. Kanitkar, Mr. Ramkrishna Maharaj of Sangamner who was just released from jail and others. Mr. Kanitkar expressed his unbounded joy at the part Mr. Jedhe had played in the Congress movement. He said that the Satyashodhak Samaj was ready to be congratulated. There was bitterness had disappeared from Maharashtra. It must be unity for the welfare of the ryot which that Samaj also served. He addressed a fervent appeal to the college students to play their part in the present struggle. In honour of Mr. Jedhe, they observed hartal also to-day.

A large number of agriculturists have petitioned to the Government to suspend land revenue in view of the depressed economic conditions.

"DANGEROUS ATTACK ON SIKH RIGHTS"

Protest Against Govt. Of India's Despatch

SIKH ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE MEETS.

AMRITSAR, Nov. 24.

The session of the Sikh All Parties' Conference commenced here at 2 p.m. yesterday. After prolonged discussion of means of obtaining redress of their grievances in connection with the Sisganj Gurdwara, the Conference adopted a resolution advocating a programme of boycott and picketing of foreign cloth and liquor shops in order to force the hands of Government to right their grievances in respect of the Gurdwara, which was previously adopted by the Sikh Gurdwara Prabandak Committee.

Another resolution passed by the Conference characterised the Government of India Despatch as constituting "a dangerous attack on Sikh rights" and placed on record their protest against it.—A. P.

DARBAR GOPALDAS' SON.

Mother And Wife's Letter To Commissioner.

The following letters have been addressed by Shrimati Bhaktilaxmi, wife of Darbar Saheb Gopaldas, now in the Sabarmati Jail, and her daughter-in-law to the Commissioner, Northern Division:

BORSAD (Dt. Kaira),
22nd November '30

From,
Mrs. Bhaktilaxmi Desai.
C/o. Govindbhai Ashabhai Patel,
Borsad (Dt. Kaira.)

To,
The Commissioner,
The Northern Division,
Ahmedabad.

Dear Sir,

My son Suryakant Gopaldas Desai was sent to Borsad jail on the 13th September 1930 by the 1st Class Magistrate of Borsad, for disobeying the ban of entering the British Indian territory put on him when a warrant of his being a "foreigner" was served upon him. After keeping his in Borsad Jail for seven weeks he was removed on the 2nd November 1930 to an unknown place. We were not at all informed of his removal nor were we given a chance of interviewing him before his removal from Borsad. Some people who saw him, however, informed me that he was not keeping well for some days before his removal and consequently he looked very pale and much reduced in health. I am therefore very anxious to hear about him and see him.

I, therefore wrote to the District Magistrate, Kaira on 16th instant, but I have not, as yet, received any reply from him. I am, therefore, obliged to write to you with a view that I shall be favoured with necessary information by you.

Hoping to receive an early reply.

I am,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Sd.) Bhaktilaxmi Desai.
BHADRAN (Baroda State.)
22nd November '30.

From,
Mrs. Shantaben Suryakant Desai,
C/o. Chhotabhai Purushottamdas Patel,
Bhadran (Via Anand.)

To,
The Commissioner,
The Northern Division,
Ahmedabad.

Dear Sir,

My husband, Suryakant Gopaldas Desai, was sent to Borsad Jail on the 13th September 1930 by the 1st Class Magistrate of Borsad for disobeying the ban of entering the British Indian territory put on him when a warrant of his being a "foreigner" was served upon him. After keeping him in Borsad Jail for seven weeks, he was removed on the 2nd November to an unknown place. We were not at all informed of his removal nor were given a chance of interviewing him before his removal from Borsad Jail. Some people who saw him, however, informed me that he was not keeping well for some days before he was removed from Borsad and consequently he looked very pale and much reduced in health. I am, therefore, very anxious to hear about him and see him.

I am therefore, obliged to write to you with a view that I shall be favoured with necessary information by you.

Hoping to receive an early reply.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) SHANTABEN G. DESAI.

44 DAYS IN LOCK-UP & THEN ACQUITTED

Peasant Distributes Sugar Because His Buffaloes Are Attached.

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, Nov. 23.

Mr. Parshottam Dahyabhai was an old farmer of Bajipura (Bardoli). He had pledged not to give a single pie to Government till Mahatmaji was in jail. He was a big farmer, his revenue arrears amounted to Rs. 431-11-6. Government declared his 112-12 acres of lands forfeited. The old man with his sons laughed and rejoiced at hearing the declaration which was made by beating of drums. He willingly sent his son to jail. Once again the father and the son met. The farmer expired on the 18th instant. His was a happy death for the great sacrifice of Rs. 30,000.

44 DAYS IN A LOCK-UP.

Mr. Paragji Vallabhbhai of Dandesar (Jalalpore) was arrested on 7th October for an arrear of Rs. 4-3-0. The hearing of his case came up four times yet nothing could be proved against him. He was discharged from the lock-up on the 20th instant.

30 BUFFALOES ATTACHED.

The farmers of Siker (Bardoli) had taken away their cattle to Baroda territory. On Thursday last, 30 buffaloes accidently passed into British territory. They were caught by the new Police Patel of Sejwad who had no concern with the administration of that village, 11 buffaloes belong to Mr. Rambhai Govindji. He lost exactly the same number of cattle in 1928 struggle. He distributed sugar as a mark of rejoicing.

2 PICKETS SENTENCED.

Two volunteers, Messrs. Dahyabhai and Balwantrai, helping the lady pickets near Sarbhon liquor shop, were arrested and sentenced to 7 days' simple imprisonment, plus a fine of Rs. 15 and Rs. 30 respectively.

RANIPARAJ WORKER ARRESTED.

Mr. Bhimbhai Akhubhai Vasi was arrested along with Mr. Ramdas Gandhi in the beginning of the Salt Satyagraha movement. He was released from Yaroda after six months very recently. He is an old worker among the Raniparaj. On the 22nd instant Mr. Soloman, Sub-Inspector of Police in Baroda, arrested him through the help of Baroda State Police from the weaving school in Vadia village. He is not keeping good health after his release so he was admitted to Mahuwa Hospital (Baroda State) for the present. Charge against him is not known as yet.

"GO BACK, COME THROUGH OUR HIGHER OFFICER."

Ghata (Baroda State) is one of the biggest camps of migrated peasants. A head constable of Mandvi went there on the 18th instant. A, lady of Haripura is alleged to have cut grass from confiscated land. The British policeman went to investigated into the matter. The Police Patel of the village asked him not to come again and to make investigations only through higher officer of the State. Hearing this, the head constable went away without taking any steps.

FORFEITURE NOTICES.

Forfeiture notices have been stuck at the doors of 6 farmers of Sankri (Bardoli). They are given ten days' notice to pay the Government dues, in case of failure, their lands will be declared forfeited. Sankri peasants were the first in Bardoli Taluka to burn their crops to avoid their attachment.

33 SATYAGRAHIS SENTENCED IN SURAT.

73 amongst those arrested on Jawahar Day were already sentenced. The other 34 were tried by Mr. Shaikh yesterday. 29 are given 2 months' rigorous imprisonment, 3 are given 2 months' simple, 1 who is in Civil Hospital was fined Rs. 50, 1 was discharged.

MR. IKBALSING CONVICTED.

An up-country youth Mr. Ikbalsing Gurumukhsing, better known as 'Inkilab', was arrested from Sayan for a speech in Surat. He is sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment yesterday by Mr. Almoulla.

Temperance movement is well organised in Pardi Taluka. Not a single toddy shop was purchased upto now. But few Parsis of Udwada defied the unanimous resolution of the licensees and purchased three toddy shops.

Miss Mithuben Petit has opened one women's camp there. Those sisters decided to start very strong picketing. Mr. Bhavanidas Gandhi was deputed to make inquiries regarding the shop. He was severely assaulted by the owners of one of the shops.

I make the following statement with God as my witness:—

"I went to Udwada at 3 p.m. on the 19th instant. Here I had to make inquiries about the 3 toddy shops. I was standing on the roadside near the shop. The owner came from the village and immediately started abusing me in most indecent language. Then he gave me pushes with the end of his big cane-stick in my chest and belly and was just going to give a blow on my head, but I caught the stick with my hands. He started giving me strong fists all round my body. They were six or seven in number. I was afterwards dragged into the toddy shop. All the time abuses continued to come out of his mouth. He said: 'See this shop. Bring your father or brother-in-law. But bear in mind, I shall take life out of him. I have sunk all my boats and care not for anybody.' Warning me in this manner, he brought me in dragging on the road from the shop. He took me to Government Thana. The village Talati was sitting there. The Parsi inquired where the Patel was. The Talati replied, 'he is out', 'then look here! I let go this fellow this time, but warn him in your presence that if he will dare to come next time, I shall take his life.' The Talati ordered me to go. All the time I kept quiet."

(Sd.) Gandhi Bhavanidas Jivandas Kolawalla.

In spite of this the sisters of the camp organised picketing as decided before on the 20th instant. At the very sight of those sisters the Parsi began to abuse them. Yet none moved and none replied him. He got more excited at their silence, took out his coat, turned up its sleeves and ran into the toddy shop. He came out with a big stick and rushed towards the volunteers who were silently standing at a distance. Getting tired, he ran back towards the sisters and again started abuses.

Three heaps of hay about 2,500 'pulis' belonging to Messrs. Makanji Gopalji and Lallubhai Hirabhai of Goji caught fire all of a sudden on the 17th instant. The hedge near the heaps were also burnt to ashes. None could fathom the cause of the fire on that day. But the very next day Mr. Nathabhai Galalbhai caught a Dubla setting fire to another heap redhanded. A moment back the Dubla had set fire to Jerambhai's heap of 2,000 'pulis'.

Bombay Boy Scouts' Association

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The annual report of the Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association for the year 1929-30 is just published. It shows that during the year under report seven meetings of the Scouts' Committee were held and the presence of members on the average was nine as compared with last year's eight.

A sub-committee consisting of Dr. M. E. Pavri and Messrs. D. T. Thadani, R. E. Sethna, J. D. Surti, J. Quadres and A. R. M. Sidiki was appointed to investigate thoroughly all applications for warrant and troop registration in order to facilitate the work of the committee in making recommendations for warrants and troop registrations. It was also laid down a rule that applications for warrants and troop registrations should be directly recommended by the committee to the governing council without first referring the same to District Commissioner or Assistant District Commissioner. The said sub-committee took great pains in making thorough investigation of 23 warrant applications and 13 troop registration applications.

It is further stated in the report as per census reports so far received troops, which had 1,546 boy scouts and 108 officers both warranted and on probation. Three scouts gained first class scout badge out of a total of 29 first class badgers. Two scouts won the King Scouts' badge this year. One green and yellow all round cord and 74 different proficiency badges were gained by the scouts of various troops. Twenty-two scouters were recommended for warrant and 13 troops for registration. Twenty-one warrants and 3 troops were recommended for cancellation.

Owing to political unrest in the city the governing council of the association decided to drop the items of patrol-leaders' training camp, Wedgewood cup competition, signalling competition and boxing tournament from this year's programme.

ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION.

—:o:—

This Educational Exhibition is the sixth annual exhibition organized by a divisional inspector of schools under the auspices of the U. P. Government. It will be held in the Central Hindu High School, Benares, during the Christmas week so as to synchronise with the sessions of the First All-India Educational Conference, the All-India Federation of Teachers' Association and the U. P. Secondary Teachers' Association.

MOTHERLY POLICY. GOVERNMENT'S STEP.

(Continued from page 4.)

thy in action for the amelioration of the afflictions in the three spheres enumerated above has never been visible.

FALSE ARGUMENT.

Granting for the moment that India shares with the world the phenomenal depression, is it not upto the Governors of this vast Continent to trace its causes, to distinguish the grievances and impediments peculiar to India, to suggest, prescribe and administer the remedies towards reducing its severity and poignancy? The Chairman of the Bombay Chamber attributed the depression to over-production. Can it be true in regard to India? Has there been a surplusage in the produce or products of India? Does wheat of low value imported in lakhs of tons indicate surplus or over-production? Was not rice dumped into India in bulk by Japan? Five and a half crore tons of foodgrain are imported and only 23 lakh tons exported. Does it indicate surplusage? Granting that there was a surplus are the toiling yet famishing millions having even one scanty meal? If the Finance and the Commerce Members cannot prove over-production by figures at their back will they accept from the erudite Mather lecturer at the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce that the slump was due to maladjustment and not to over-production (vide Journal of the Textile Institute, April-May, 1930)? And further will they be prepared to accept that the slump in India is mainly on account of under-consumption due to the diminishing purchasing power of the seventy-five per cent. of its proletariat and peasant population? If it is not too much of a presumption one can safely assert that with fair distribution all the field-produce and the entire bulk a factory products will barely suffice to cover the wants of the peoples of India.

NEGLECT OF INDIGENOUS INDUSTRY.

Allowing again that there was a surplus which can only be mainly of raw products and that there was low parity of price has there been made any effort to industrialise them into finished articles of higher values? Let us put a pertinent and straight question to the Finance Member or his superiors and forbears in office? What has been his and their positive contribution to raise Agriculture, Industry and Commerce from the slough of depression which he so obstrepously deplores? At the inception of the quinquennium India was elated with the hope that she was being given an illustrious and practical farmer to direct her affairs and administration. The period is well-nigh closing and no millenium is yet in sight, nor efficient measures adopted. For the growing population of India, have fresh lands previously on the margin of cultivation been brought under the plough? Has intensive cultivation with scientific manure been organised, in order to prevent starvation, has any industrial utilisation of the surplus products been encouraged or relating industry supported by the State so that the purchasing power of the millions be increased? Surely without all such successful efforts with tangible results all tears welled out for the low standard of life of Indians will not quench the fire of starvation in their aching stomachs and will not flare to fresh life the fires of silent factories. With the privations parennially pressing on them the farmer and the factor alike may naturally brood over their growing suspicion that the expressions of sympathy from quarters however high are hypocritical and hopes never to be realised. Conditions in foreign countries can scarcely stand on all squares with the circmstances obtaining in India as the analogy may not be complete for want of equally sound premises. But since Sir George strings in United States, Egypt, Canada, Brazil, Australia for a comparison with India it is quite pertinent to inquire of him whether the steps taken by the very States compared with, have ever been implimented in India. The Finance Minister estimates the weight of exportable cotton annually to be 364,000 tons and is sure that when, as it has been for a considerable period, cotton in India is below American parity, Indian cotton would be a glut. Did the Indian State move even a finger to help it out of the moribund plight? In order to make their sympathies real and effective for the agriculturists, did they offer to them in any form financial facilities? Was any concession made in the high railway freights which would reduce costs and thus would induce larger demand? Was any remission allowed in the heavy land-tax even when it was proved that the incidence of the tax per acre was far in excess of the realisation on the sale of the produce. Year after year does United States help the farmers with funds to enable them to maintain a heavy carry-over. Since the Finance Member is fully aware of the vantages secured in foreign markets by the Publicity efforts of the Empire Marketing Board would he have not been put on at least to arrange for the publication of daily cotton quotations in the commercial papers of foreign purchasers of Indian cotton and jute. At what value then your province to the Supervisors in this connection; and if you find that the instructions given in your province are calculating to affect the numercial strength of the Hindus adversely, I would ask you to take early steps to enter a strong protest against such instructions and ask the authorities concerned to enter the Hindus and their sects as is provided for Mussalmans and Christians, that is to say, enter all Hindus first as such and their sect as stated by them, afterwards."—A. P.

STOCKS AND SHARES

SCATTERED BUYING AND SELLING.

Good Undertone.

Bombay, Nov. 24.

The share market opened steady as except one small failure the clearing passed off satisfactorily. It is creditable to the members of the Stock Exchange that in spite of fears entertained of a crisis, the members have fulfilled their obligations in full. At the opening there was some buying and prices improved somewhat but later on there was liquidation which resulted in a partial loss. The market shows good undertone and it appears that there is no cause for any decline:—

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 24.

Bombay Dyeing 673,77,75,78
Century 240,45,43,46,14.
Colaba 100,3-12,3-2.
Crescent 70,72.
Fazul 377,81,80,86,88,87.
Indore 326,28,27
Madhowji N28.
Nagpur 382,85.
New Great 141,53-2.
Pearl 225,32,28,33.
Simplex 53,57.
Swadeshi 271,75.
Burma 477,75,86,80,85,81,85.
Hydro 163-2,4-6,3-12.
Tram 116,116-14.
Deff. 283,81-4.
Ord. 25,26,25-12,26,25-12.
Bundi 12-12,10.
Indian 268,67.
Katni Ord. 138-2.
Alcock 151.

MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 24.

100 Ahm. Advance	290
50 Appollo	3-6-0
10 Bom: Cotton P.	3-12
500 Bom. Cotton	130
50 Bom. Dyeing	678/12
250 Bradbury P.	160
250 Bradbury	130
100 Century	246/14
500 Centra India P.	452-8
100 Central India	385
100 Colaba	103/2
100 Cooria	160
100 Crescent	72/8
250 Currim	65
250 David	110
250 Dawn	510
200 Ed: Sassoon	60
10 E. D. Sassoon D.	0-5-9
100 Elphinstone P.	20
100 Elphinstone	5/12
250 Fazulbhoy	387/8
100 Finlay	80
1000 Framji Petit	170
100 Gokak	131/14
1000 Hindustan	1350
100 Indore-Malva	327/8
100 Jamshed Pref:	60
250 Jamshed	12
50 Kastoorchand	11
100 Khatau	95
100 Kohinoor	123/12
250 Laxmi	895
100 Madhowji	28/12
250 Madras United	275
1000 Maneckji Petit	715
100 Meyer Sassoon	45
1000 Morarji	360
50 Mysore	100
200 New Great P.	146-4
200 New Great	153/2
100 New City	50
250 Pabarti	117/8
250 Pearl	223/12
100 Phoenix	280
10 Premier	1/2
100 Shapurji	5/12
1000 Sholapur	1440
250 Simplex	57/8
100 Swan	75
100 Swadeshi	275
25 Tata P.	74
25 Tata	30
500 Vishnu P.	567-8
500 Vishnu	1320
1000 Western	690

BANKS.

100-50 Baroda	69-0
50-25 Central	14/6
£10-5 Eastern	74
500 Imperial	1197/8
500-125 Imperial Contr.	298/12
100-50 India	82
5 Union	3 2-6

CEMENT.

10 Bundi	12/10
70 Gwalior	74
250 Indian	167/8
100 Katni 1st P.	102
100 Katni 2nd P.	105
10 Katni Df.	570
100 Katni	138/2
10 Punjab P.	9/10
10 Punjab	8/4
100 Shahabad	133-2

INSURANCE.

10 Jupitor P.	8/4
15 Jupiter	8/2
15 New India	13/4
200,100 Oriental	1650
10 Vulcan	5/4

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad	120/10
1000 Andhra Val P.	935
1000 Andhra Val.	581/8
50 Bom. Tram P.	64/8
50 Bom. Tram	116/14
1000 Tata Hydro P.	104
100 Tata Hydro	102-8
1000 Tata Power	1025
100 Tata Power	411/4

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	777/8
100 Amritsar Pat.	113/12
100 Central Province	87-4
100 Dho. Barramati	88
100 Guzrat	65-8
90 Mandra Bhon.	65
500 Tapti Valley	672/8

MINING.

10 Central India	1-11
10 Shivrajpur	11/8
150 Tata Steel 1 P.	124/3
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	46/4
30 Tata Steel D.	281/4
75 Tata Steel	25/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alock	151/4
80 Bom. Uganda	16
250 Bom. Steam P.	196-4
250 Bom. Steam	157/6
50 Bom. Telephone	42
8s. Brit. B. Petrol	3/0/6
125 Bom. Burma Old	485
50 Bom. Burma New	182/8
100 Ind. Bleaching	105
15 Scindia	6/15

THE COMING CENSUS AND HINDUS.

—:o:—

Hindu Mahasabha's Protest

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.
(By Mail).

The Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha has issued the following Press note:—

"It appears that under the instructions of the Commissioner of the Census of India, the Provincial Superintendents have issued supplimentary instructions to the enumerators to the effect that Budhists, Jains, Sikhs, Arya Samajists, Brahmos, etc., should not be entered as Hindus, even if they so desire. Kindly take early steps to ascertain definitely what instructions have been given by the Census Superintendent of

ALL ASIA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

Maharaja Of Benares To Open

BENARES, Nov. 24.

The Maharaja of Benares will open the First All-Asia Educational Conference at Benares on 26th December. The Conference will be in session till 30th December. A reception Committee and fifteen educational groups have been formed.

Vishvanath Sharma and Durga Pd. Khatri were arrested yesterday morning under Section 17, Criminal Law Amendment Act. A number of other arrests have also been made.

Baba Raghavadas, a prominent Congress worker, was arrested in a village in Behar Provinces while delivering a speech. He was recently released after undergoing imprisonment for six months.—A. P.

—:o:—

Rugby.—Prince George left London on Saturday morning for Oslo via Flushing, Hamburg and Sassnitz to attend celebrations in connection with the 25th anniversary of the accession of King Haakon.—B. O. W.

A QUERY.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will Dr. V. A. Kokatnur, consulting chemist or some of his friends communicate his address to the undersigned, and oblige?—Yours, etc.,

S. G. KALEKER.

Khatao Building Room 83,
Bombay No. 12,
Nov. 19.

Dry Weather Throughout Country.

—:o:—

POONA, November 23.

The weather has been dry over the country except for a few falls of rain in Burma and Assam. A western disturbance has caused a few light showers in north Baluchistan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Bassein, Mandalay and Maymyo quarter of an inch each: Dibrugarh three-quarters and Sibsagar a quarter.

Forecast: Rainfall will decrease in Assam and Burma and thunder showers extend in southeast Madras. A light shower is also likely to extend along the North-West Frontier.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about five thousand nine hundred miles away was recorded by Bombay seismographs at nineteen hours fifty-one minutes, Indian Standard Time on Saturday, the 22nd of November. —A. P.

Wakeful Nights

No man can command sleep, but a cup of Rowntree's Cocoa, taken last thing at night, has a wonderful effect in assisting tired body and brain to find the rest they long for.

Moreover, Rowntree's Cocoa is extremely delicious and very nourishing.

Try a cup to-night, and get the Rowntree habit—it's so easy.

Rowntree's Cocoa

It's Right if it's Rowntree's

Congress Free Hospital uses Swadeshi.

RECO

Turkish Bath Soap

Rs. 1-9-0 per doz. At all Stores.

Agents:—RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & Co.

81, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Awarded Medal and Certificates in Exhibitions

VAMAN CHARAK

For extracting Sugar-cane Juice with hand. Even boys & girls work on it. Just apply to-day with remittance of Rs.5 to—M. JANARDAN & Co. Bombay 4.

Price No. 1 Rs.20, No. 2 Rs. 15.

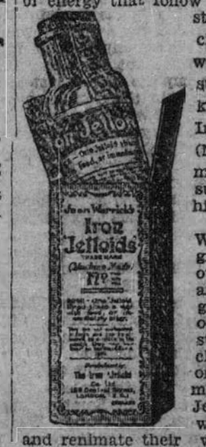
WEAKNESS

If you are easily tired, depressed, lacking in strength and vitality, nervous and irritable, it is probably your own fault because, needing fresh and reinvigorated blood, You have neglected to make use of the obvious remedy

IRON JELLOIDS.

Every woman has times when her blood requires purifying and enriching by a course of Iron Jelloids No. 2.

Every man who knows the loss of energy that follow from the strain and excitement of work or pleasure should know that Iron Jelloids (No. 2 A) were made for just such cases as his.



When rapid growth or overstudy or any physiological cause overtaxes the strength of children, boys or young women Iron Jelloids No. 1 will restore and renimate their whole system both physically and mentally.

But it must be the genuine Iron Jelloids, no other iron preparation is so scientifically prepared or so easily assimilated into the blood.

14 days' trial Re. 1/-.

Full size bottle (40 days) Rs. 2/12/-

B. C.

WEAK AND THIN

Children can be made strong and fleshy by sovereign tonic "Baby-Tone" (Regtd.). Single trial sufficient. Detail Free. Rs. 1-8 per phial.

Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D., H.B.C., Farhatipur (Rangpur) Bengal.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
— Mail & Passengers —
Service.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers.	Commander.	Tons
Nov.			
29th	Mantua	Hignett	10,946
Dec.			
6th	Narkunda*	Parker	16,572
13th	Viceroy of India	Townshend	19,648
20th	Rawalpindi*	Stringer	16,697
27th	Kaisar-i-Hind	Headlam	11,518
1931.			
Jan.			
3rd	Mooltan x	Morton	20,952
10th	Rajputana	Cadiz	16,644
17th	Ranchi*	Brooks	16,650
24th	Ranpura	Furlong	16,601
31st	Maloja x	Browning	20,837
Feb.			
7th	Mantua	Hignett	10,946
14th	Comorin*	Cartright	15,279
21st	Viceroy of India	Ohlson	19,648
28th	Naldera x	Garrison	16,088
Mar.			
7th	Kaisar-i-Hind	Headlam	11,518
14th	Macedonia†	Dickinson	11,120
21st	Ranpura	Furlong	16,601
28th	Narkunda x	Parker	16,572
April			
4th	Ranchi a	Brooks	16,650
9th	Moldavia §	Allin	16,556
11th	Macedonia†	Dickinson	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India a	Ohlson	19,648
25th	Mooltan x	Morton	20,952
May			
2nd	Kaisar-i-Hind	Headlam	11,518
9th	Chitral x	Siggers	15,248
16th	Macedonia	Dickinson	11,120
23rd	Maloja x	Browning	20,837
30th	Malwa	Britten	10,986

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.
* Through from China.
with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
§ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and Tourist Saloon passengers.
†To Marseilles only.
@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.
TO LONDON.

	1st Saloon.			
	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108
	2nd Saloon			
	A		B	
Single	£56		£50	
Return	98		88	

TO MARSEILLES.

	1st Saloon.			
	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102
	2nd Saloon.			
	A		B	
Single	£52		£40	
Return	91		81	

NEW TOURIST SALOON FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£53
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home Tourist Saloon and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA" 16,556 Tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March due Bombay April 3rd.

The "STRATHNAVER" a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Tourist Saloon passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about.	Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons
Dec.			
11th	Domala	Kitson	8,422
1931.			
April			
2nd	Dumana	Stockwell	8,427
23rd	Domala	Kitson	8,422

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:

Bombay to Plymouth	Single	Return
A	£64	£112
B	£60	£105
C	£56	£ 98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

About.		
Dec.		
5	MALOJA	Colombo & Australia.
13	Kidderpore	Straits, China & Japan.
19	COMORIN	Colombo, China & Japan.
1931.		
Jan.		
2	NALDERA	Colombo, & Australia.
16	MALWA	Colombo, China & Japan.
30	Narkunda	Colombo, & Australia.
Feb.		
13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China & Japan.
27	MOOLTAN	Colombo & Australia.
Mar.		
13th	Rajputana	Colombo, China & Japan
27th	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
April		
24th	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
May		
22nd	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.

'Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the first Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailing approximately every month. Fares £74 to £000.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

Nov.		
27th	Baroda	Persian Gulf Ports, via Verawal and Mangrole.
28th	Varsova	K'chi, Bushire, M'rah & B'rah.
29th	CHAKLA	K'chi via P'Bunder, Dwarka. C'Mandvi at 9 a.m.
Dec.		
1st	VITA	K'chi via P'bunder C'Mandvi & Port Okha 10 a.m.
3rd	Karoa	E. & S. Africa M'Goa

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs. Friday, Saturdays every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs. Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Izumo Maru ..	24th Nov.	8th Dec.
Honolulu Maru	9th Dec.	23rd Dec.
Shinai Maru ..	15th Dec.	25th Dec
Sumatra Maru..	25th Dec	8th Jan. 1931

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 22475
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 552.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.
LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Tottori Maru ..	5975	16 Nov	29 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@1 Dec
xIyo Maru, Kashima Maru ..	10000	....	@16Dec
Yasukuni Maru ..	12000	....	@28Dec
*Calcutta Maru ..	5339	16 Dec.	28 Dec.
*Tsurushima Maru ..	4646	18 Dec.	24 Dec.
xKaga Maru ..	5860	30 Dec.	13 Jan.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	....	@13Jan.
*uwa Maru Tokushima Maru ..	11000	....	@27Jan.
	5976	17 Jan.	30 Jan

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	27 Nov.	14 De
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	10 Dec.	27 Dec
Terukuni Maru ..	12000	23 Dec.	8 Jan.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Chichiba Maru ..	22000	11 Dec	17 Dec.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	21 Dec.	28 Dec.
Tatsuta Maru ..	22000	1 Jan.	7 Jan.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnnished on application to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone Nos. 20279 and 22732.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 24.

The local market opened at Rs. 200/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 200/12. At this level there was some selling and prices declined to Rs. 198/12. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	199
Oomra D/J.	163/4
Oomra March	167/4
Bengal D/J.	136/4
Bengal March	141

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Nov. 24.
62 P. Crystal and Co. Arvi 170
200 Japan T. Co. Harij 185
100 G. G. Kesha & Co. Gondal 153
100 Do. Veraval 154/155
100 Do. Chalisgaon 162
71 Do. Varangaon 160½
100 Phoenix Mill Aligarh 150
100 Do. Dibai 152
100 Dawn Mill Aligarh 150
100 Arjan Khimji Kalanjin 181
100 A. Damodar Kalajin 185

TOWARDS SOCIAL EQUALITY.

The Secretay, All-India Jat Pat Torak Census Committee writes:—

At the meeting of the All-India Jat Pat Torak Census Committee which was held on Sunday, the 9th November the following Office Bearers were elected:—

President.—Dr. Sir P. C. Ray, (Calcutta).

Vice-Presidents.—Bhai Parmanand, (Lahore), Mahatama Hans Raj, Prof. Ruchi Ram, and Mahashva Krishana of Punjab.

Shri Narayan Swami (Delhi), B. Bhagwan Das, (Benares), U. P. Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour, C.P. Mr. K. Natrajan, Bombay. Mr. E. V. Ramaswami, Madras.

General Secretary.—Dr. Diwan Jai Chand (Lahore).

Treasurer.—M. Nand Lal Arya (Asstt. Secretary Arya Pratinidhi Sabha).

SHIPPING NEWS

—:o:—

Export & Import

ARRIVALS

Nov. 24.

Binfield, Reddish, Java
Masimpur, Gowar, Rangoon
Queenmoor, Edward, Durban
City of York, McArthur, Liverpool
Sumatra, Borgland, Gothenburg
Fukko Maru, Watanab, Freemantle.
Shunko Maru, Uno, Kobe

DEPARTURE

Nov 25

Genoa, Bonzamino, Genoa

LOADING

Nov 24

Steamer Hilda for Trieste
Steamer Masimpur for Rangoon
Steamer City of York for Liverpool
Steamer Chinkoa for London

S S Binfield:—The B I S N Company's steamer Binfield, arrived in harbour yesterday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S S Masimpur:—The B S Company's steamer Masimpur, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosine oil

S S Queenmoor.—The Y M Company's steamer Queenmoor, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, with a cargo of coal.

S S City of York:—The K N Company's steamer City of York arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 115 passengers.

S S Sumatra:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Sumatra arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Fukko Maru:—The T M Company's steamer Fukko Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Freemantle with a cargo of wheat.

S S Shunko Maru:—The O S K steamer Shanko Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

ITALIAN MAIL REPORT

S S Genoa:—The M Italiana mail steamer Genoa, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Genoa, with a general cargo and passengers.

MONDAY, November 24.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Sturmfels, Karachi, 23-11, L E Ltd.
2 Mantua, London, 29-11, M M and Co.
3 Kondekerk, Karachi, 25-11 E D Sassoon & Co.
4 Arabia Karachi 29-11 L T and M G.
5 Genova, Geona, 25-11, L T and M I.
8 Tottori Maru, Japan, 29-11, N Y Kaisha.
11 Domala Karachi 26-11 M M and Co
12 Binfield Karachi 27-11 M M and Co.
14 Sumatra Colombo 26-11 L Edwards Ltd.
16 Dumana London, N.F., M M and Co.
19 Taconia Batavia, N F, Std. P O Co.
20 Bn Emperor Abadan, 28/11 A P and C.
B P S Macedonia, London, 22/11 M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

4 Vita Karachi, 24-11 M M and Co.
5 Garmula, Rangoon, 27-11, M M and Co.
6 Jehangir, Red Sea Ports, 25/11 T M and Co.
10/11 Chinkoa, NF NF M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Oosteappelle Malabar Coast, 27-11 M S N Co.
B Hubro, Calcutta, 28-11, S S N Co.
F Khosrou Jeddah N F, Tall and Co.
K. Jalavihar, N F, N F, Scindia S. N. Co.
L Parvati, Karachi, 26/11, B S N Co.
Q Skuld, Bangkok 26-11 F F C Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED FROM LONDON.

Maloja, 5-12-30, P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 12-12-30, P and O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 30-11-30 P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-12-30, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 19-12-30, P and O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Hutimura, 9-12 30 M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Circassia, 20-12-30, G T Co.
Elysia, 5-1-30, G T Co.
Britania, 26-1-31, G T Co.
Clan Kenneth 3-12-30 J F Co.
Tarantia 4-12-30 G T Co.
City of Marseilles 6-12-30 K N Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Simla 27-11-30 G T Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Lichtenfels 25-11-20 L Edward Ltd.
Trautenfels, 3-12-30 L Edwards Ltd.
Werdenfels, 21-12-30 L Edward Ltd.
Trifels, 29-12-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM NEW YORK.

Potter 19-11-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Boverkerk, 7-12-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Ridderkerk, 28-12-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama 26-11-30 L T Co.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Christchurch 27-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Hongkong 26-12-30 F F Campbell and Co.
Potter 7-12-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Iho Maru, 30-11 N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 16-12 N Y Kaisha.
Tshurushima Maru, 18-12, N Y Kaisha.
Kaga Maru, 30-12, N Y Kasha.
Shunko Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Honolulu Maru, 9-12, O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru, 25-12, O S Kaisha.
Kidderpore 30-11 P. & O. Co.
Rawalpindi, 19-12, P & O Co.

—:o:—

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

—:o:—

FOR LONDON.

Mantua, 29-11-30, P and O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Dumanah, 28-11-30 M M & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hilda N F L G C.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia, 1-12-30 Italiana.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Baroda, NF, M M and Co.
Varsova, NF, M M and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Konderkerk, 25-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KARACHI.

City of York N F K N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karoa, 3-12-30 M M and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Lottori Maru 29-11-30 N F Kaisha.

FOR RANGOON.

Garmula, N F M M & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

Khosrou N F, T M and Co.

FOR ADEN.

Dara N F, T M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Jeangir, 23-11-30, T M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Hubro NF S S N Co.
Nizam, NF, T M and Co.
Chinkoa N F, M M and Co.
Naringa, N F, M M and Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua 5434 Jack. P and O S N. Co.
Macedonia, 11,120, Dickinson, P and O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Dumana, 5163, Stockwell, M M and Co.
Chinkoa 3329 Lamb M M and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia 4,499 Stagnero M Italiana.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Lottori Maru 5,713 Dmada N Y Kaisha.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Baroda, 1877, Eadie, M M and Co.
Varsova, 1957, Rowe, M M and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hilda 2973 Tarabochia L T Co.

FOR KARACHI

City of York 5033 McArthur K N Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Konderkerk, 3633, Bakker, E D Sassoon and Co.
Sturnfels 3834 Haagensen L Edward Ltd.

FOR RANGOON.

Garmula, 3,234 Mann M M & Co.
Subadar, 3,397 Jones T M & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

Khosrou 2491 Beattie T M & Co

FOR DURBAN.

Ellora, 2,567 Halls M M & Co.
Karoa, 3608, Fishley, M M and Co.

FOR ADEN.

Dara 3082 Wheeler T M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Hubro 1027 Haagensen S S N Co.
Nizam, 3334, Robb, T M and Co.
Jehangir 2157, Vollor, T M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

Chinkoa 3295 Lamb M M and Co.
Naringa 4118 Weatherby M M and Co.
Sturmfels 22-11-30
Lalita 22-11-30
Vita 22-11-30
Naringa 24-11-30
Ranchi (boats) 21-11-30
Chinkoa N F M M and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Nov 24

S S Strumfels Agents L Edwards Ltd from Hamburg:—29 cases lamps; 68 cases merchandise; 132 cases camphor; 65 cases medicine; 21 cases glassware; 50 cases wire nails; 20 cases gabbuz goods; 185 cases beer; 292 cases slates; 30 cases fuses; 120 cases glue; 35 cases batteries; 50 cases spirits. 50 cases vegetable products; 40 cases aloes; 36 cases card boards; 65 cases paper; 734 bundles tubes; 732 pieces aspenlogs; 104 drums M A F oil; 25 drums dyes; 820 chemicals; 130 bundles sheets; 815 bundles circles; 50 bundles machinery 44 bundles glassbottles 500 bundles epsom salt.

From Bremen:—120 cases glassware 161 cases beer 57 cases bolts 50 cases tiles 27 cases earthenware 68 cases paper 350 cases epsom salt 100 coils wire; 360 bundles copper sheets.

From Antwerp:—150 bags dextrine; 240 bags starch; 450 bags farina; 3400 bags vegetable proproducts; 460 drums dyes dry; 1375 drums chemicals; 382 bundles steel joists; 10593 bundles steel hoops; 5196 bundles steel rods; 1379 bundles steel rounds; 507 bundles angles; 300 bundles tacks; 2479 bundles bars; 3564 bundles sheets; 1478 bundles tubes; 178 bundles nails; 190 bundles cuttings; 71 cases earthenware; 14 cases wine; 1674 cases pipes.

From Port Said:—600 bales cotton; 200 bags almonds; 1030 bags figs; 100 cases currant.

S S Yamagata Maru Agents N Y Kaisha Ltd from Tokyo:—125 cases cotton yarn; 100 cases cotton shirting.

From Nagoya:—150 cases cotton shirting; 132 cases porcelain.

From Osaka:—21 cases dyed cloth; 160 kegs paint; 100 cases cotton shirting; 25 cases cotton dhooty; 20 cases jeans; 200 kegs lead; 38 bundles pipe fitting; 50 cases glassware.

From Kobe:—800 pieces aspenlogs; 75 cases glassware; 50 cases cotton shirting; 98 cases straw boards.

From Moji:—2000 bags cement; 35 cases vegetable wax; 10 cases glassware.

From Canton:—15 bundles china roots; 200 bags green beans; 100 bags sugarcandy; 10 bags aniseed.

From Singapore:—20 bags coffee; 53 bags gum banzamin; 814 bags rattan; 1682 bags sago flour; 27 bags nutmegs; 25 bags damar baton.

From Hongkong:—38 cases cotton socks.

From Colombo.—109 h/chests tea.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 24

S S Mantua for London:—8 bales animal skin S Mitha; 3 bales animal skin S Joomabhoy; 9 bales animal skin H R Rahmanbhai; 12 bales animal skin Grindlay and Co; 15 bales animal skin M Nissim; 10 bales woollen carpets M S Ahmed; 1 bale woollen carpets M M and Co; 8 bales mooj mats M M and Co; 150 cwts walnuts M M and Co; 210 cwts chutney F Nowroji; 298 cwts turmeric T S Thadani and Sons; 1300 cwts mowrah meal A Dawer and Co.

For Marseilles:—10000 cwts groundnuts L Dreyfus and Co.

For New York:—1 bundle woollen carpets M M and Co.

For London:—2000 cwts linseed oil cakes C Bapubhai.

S S Kondakerk for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 56 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 2000 cwts groundnuts Lagdiwala Bros.

For Antwerp:—255 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam:—2000 cwts groundnuts Lagdiwala Bros; 4000 cwts groundnuts Ralli Bros.

S S City of York for Liverpool:—23 bales cotton fly A L Zaveri; 22 bales cotton thread waste A L Zaveri; 43 bales cotton thread waste M Narottamdas.

S S Skuld for Philadelphia:—64 casks goat skin Deccan Trading Co; 78 casks goat skin Briskey Co; 69 cases wool raw Shamjimal.

S S Arabia for Genoa:—2000 cwts groundnut seed Birla Bros; 560 cwts castorseed T S Thadani and Sons

For Marseilles:—4010 cwts groundnut seed R Ratilal and Co.

S S Chinkoa for Hull:—13000 cwts cottonseed Strauss and Co.

For Dunkirk:—1000 cwts castor seed Strauss and Co; 656 cwts mowrah oil cakes A Dawer and Co; 110 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Havre:—400 cwts mowrah oil cakes A Dawer and Co.

S S Genova for Genoa:—220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton raw J Finlay and Co; 55 bales cotton raw C V Jagjiwan and Co.

S S Tottori Maru for Kobe:—700 bales cotton raw N Fatehally; 1000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 200 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd; 49 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 583 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 97 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

—:o:—

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Khandeish	504	bales.
Central India	412	"
Barsi-Nuggar	294	"
Berar	1,638	"
Central Provinces	458	"
Dhollera	5.	"
N. W. Provinces	1,256	"
Rajputana	321	"
Sind-Punjab	55	"
Broach	46	"
Compta-Dharwar	123	"
Western-Northerns	180	"
Egyptians	673	"
Cotton	6,011	"
Wheat	1,760	cwts.
Linseed	439	"
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	570	"
Gingellyseeds	2,625	"
Groundnuts	24,985	"
Castorseeds	1,410	"
Rice	3,391	"
Myrabollams	615	"
Cottonseeds	6,663	"
Gram	2,163	"
Jeowar	2,383	"
Barley	303	"
Bajree	4,939	"
Coal	13	tons.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY

—:o:—

Hindu Gymkhana Draws With The Rest

SUNDAY'S GAME.

On the Kennedy Sea Face ground heavy scoring was witnessed in the match between the Hindu Gymkhana and The Rest when the batsmen were distinctly on top. Commencing play on Saturday afternoon the Hindus made 248 runs for 4 wickets, and looked like piling up a big score. They were dismissed for 377 before lunch on Sunday, and of this total 53 runs resulted from byes. Wadkar was unlucky in getting caught when eight runs short of his century. The Rest rallied in a style which was gratifying to their supporters, replying with 251 for 5 wickets. P. A. D'Avoine achieved the distinction of scoring 101 not-out, in addition to taking 5 wickets for 111 runs. J. O. Gonsalves and P. N. Pereira also contributed 53 and 41 runs respectively to the total. It was very sporting on the part of V. S. Dongre and L. P. Jai to permit the game to be prolonged when D'Avoine required a few runs to complete his century. The game ended in a draw. Scores are as follows:—

HINDU GYMKHANA v. THE REST.

HINDU GYMKHANA.

L P Jai, c Richards, b D'Avoine	26
S S Dongre, b D'Avoine	36
S K Pawaskar, c P Pereira, b Barday	34
R R Wadkar, c P Pereira, b Richards	92
V S Dongre, b A C Pereira	33
C M Rana, b D'Avoine	32
R J Gharat, c A C Pereira, b Richards	26
S P Kapadia, b D'Avoine	19
H Bhagwandas, run out	14
D D Hindlekar, l-b-w, D'Avoine	5
V V Dhabolkar, not out	7
Extras	53
Total	377

Bowling Analysis:—
G. Richards 2 wickets for 82.
P. A. D'Avoine 5 wickets for 111.
C. H. Barday 1 wicket for 47.
A. C. Pereira 1 wicket for 22.

THE REST.

C H M Barday, b Bhagwandas	23
J O Gonsalves, b Bhagwandas	53
P N Pereira, c V S Dongre, b Bhagwandas	41
P A D'Avoine, not out	101
G Richards, b L P Jai	3
H Athogias, b Rana	5
P F Pereira, not out	19
A C Pereira, E G Pereira, D Carey and S D'Souza did not bat.	
Extras	6
Total (for 5 wkts)	251

Bowling Analysis:—
Bhagwandas 3 wickets for 84.
L. P. Jai 1 wicket for 26.
C. M. Rana 1 wicket for 33.

SHAFFI'S CENTURY FOR ISLAM GYMKHANA.

The Islam Gymkhana and Young Muslim Cricket Club match was remarkable for the high scoring indulged in by the batsmen. M. Shaffi obtained a century and Shakoor lost his wicket when he had made 94 runs. A. A. Ismail also put up a fine show with 81 to his credit for the Young Muslims. The game was drawn. Scores are:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

I A Shakoor, b Penwalla	94
M Shaffi, c H Khair-z, b Nanjiani	116
G Kazerani, b Nanjiani	4
Jasdanwala, not out	13
(Rest did not bat.)	
Extras	11
Total (for 3 wkts)	233

YOUNG MUSLIM C. C.

A A Ismail, b Shakoor	81
H Merchant, not out	36
M A Sheriff, not out	0
(Rest did not bat.)	
Extras	22
Total (for 1 wkt)	139

—:o:—

A Trust Property.

—:o:—

INDORE, November 23.

A dispute of over 3 years between the Muslim community of Residency Indore, and Babu Fazle Haq, son of Nazir Salar Bakhsh (deceased) over property endowed to the mosque which formed the subject of a civil suit was recently decided. Mr. Weightman, the District Judge of Residency, Indore, considered that the only possible conclusion from the evidence that could be drawn was that the godowns in question belong to the Musalman community, and are not the self-acquired property of the defendant Fazle Haq's father. The first issue going in favour of the plaintiffs, the Judge, on the second ordered the restoration of possession of the godowns to the plaintiffs on behalf of the Sunni Mussalman community together with the income due on them amounting to Rs. 1,600, and directed the defendant to pay the costs out of his pocket.

Allahabad.—French Aviatrix Madame Hilsz alighted at Agra yesterday and arrived at Bamrouli this morning at 10-5 a.m. She left for Calcutta at 20 past 10 after refuelling.—A. P.

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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand J 1

REGD. NO. B. 7001

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL Is doing all classes of Insurance business J2

BOMBAY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1930.

MRS. SARLADEVI AMBALAL CONVICTED

—:o:—

Ordered To Pay Only Fine Of Rs. 1000

MISS KHURSHEDBEN FINED RS. 50 OR 15 DAYS

From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 24.

A large and expectant crowd, including many leading citizens, were present to-day to hear the judgment against Shreemati Sarladevi Ambalal and others. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sjt. Ambalal's family were also present.

Mrs. Sarladevi was charged under Sec. (1) Criminal Law Amendment Act, for taking part in the "Jawahar Day" procession. She was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 only.

Miss Mrudulal was fined Rs. 50 or in default 15 days' simple.

Miss Khurshedben was fined Rs. 100 or 15 days' simple.

Messrs. Jayantilal Thakore and Nandlal Shah were acquitted, while five accused who had been previously convicted were sentenced to Rs. 100 fine or in default one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Others were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 50 to 100. They were only sentenced to pay a fine onsy and no punishment in default. The case against the remaining nine comes off to-day.

BHAVNAGAR—CENTRE OF BOYCOTT ACTIVITIES IN KATHIAWAR.

(From A Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 22.

Naw-a-days Bhavnagar has become the chief centre of the foreign cloth-boycott movement, in the whole of Kathiawar. Both the parties are firm. The cloth-merchants have purchased foreign cloth worth Rs. 20,000, recently. Picketing is going on vigorously. Here, the Picketing Mandal has decided not to allow the merchants to see foreign cloth, costing even a rupee, and every measure is taken to carry out their decision. Every day, in different localities, meetings are arranged to stiffen the boycott.

Mr. Fulchand Shah, the Dictator of the Picketing Mandal "War Council", is very keen in this matter. Foreign-cloth boycott is carried on in different chief cities of the State also, and so the merchants are baffled, as they do not get success in removing away their goods to those cities.

In order to remove the grievances of the merchants, some persons of the city tries to make compromise between the two parties, but the peace-parleys broke down as the Picketing Mandal declined to meet with their wishes, the merchants having made the breach of trust formerly.

To win the sympathy of the public, the Bhavnagar Cloth Association have passed resolutions of not selling or buying new foreign cloth till the second order given by the Working Committee of the Association. In spite of passing the abovementioned resolutions, the public fails to understand why the merchants refuse to get their foreign cloth sealed by the Picketing Mandal.

THREE COURSES OPEN TO BRITAIN.

Brutality, Corruption Or Weakness.

A Special Correspondent writes in the "Manchester Guardian" in mail week:—

Over the greater part of India the Indian will to resist coercion was far stronger and far more unanimous than ten years ago. The Administration was consequently forced again and again to have recourse to brutality which proved unavailing against men, women, and children resolved to suffer.

Even when it is not compelled to choose—as at any moment the Nationalists can compel it to choose—between the brutalities of coercion and a confession of impotence, the position of any British authority in India must be dangerously weak, humiliating, and demoralising. After the Nationalist spirit has once wakened up a foreign authority cannot hope to base itself on popular consent. It must either rely on brute force—a clumsy, ineffective, and dangerous instrument—or it must seek to buy support where it can find it. The price then asked usually involves dishonesty and dishonour, and the support bought is weak and unreliable. To-day a British authority in India must choose between three policies—brutality, corruption, or weakness.

Saugor "Dictator" And Pickets Arrested.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAUGOR, Nov. 21.

Mr. Vishwas Rao Bhave, President and 5th "Dictator" of the local Congress Committee, was arrested, it is understood, under the Picketing Ordinance, yesterday at 5 p.m. along with Messrs. Nilkanth Rao Hardikar and Ramkrishna Rathore, the two picketers, while he was in the "Picketing Office".

A search of this office was made and some flags, badges, papers, together with a few articles of food were seized. Soon after Mr. Bhave's arrest he was taken by the District Superintendent in his car to the Central Jail, before people could assemble on the spot. The accused was not allowed to be garlanded.

HARTAL, PROCESSION AND MEETING.

As a protest against the arrest of the local "Dictator" specially the cloth market observed a complete hartal. A small procession going through the principal streets terminated at the Plowdan Guni In the evening a mass meeting without a president was held in which resolutions congratulating the arrested workers were passed.

So far no successor has been nominated.

PRINCES' DELEGATION'S MEETING

—:o:—

Position Of States Considered.

CONDITIONS OF JOINING WITH BRITISH INDIA.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Rugby.—The Princes Delegation to the Indian Round Table Conference had a further meeting yesterday at which the position of States was again considered. It is understood that for the present they have decided not to place any detailed plan before the Federal Relations Committee of the Conference. Conditions upon which they would be willing to join with British India in a Federation were clearly stated in the speeches at the Plenary session. They are summarised in the "Observer" as follows:—Firstly, that the Crown shall remain; secondly, that Army and Foreign Affairs shall be left in the hands of Paramount Power; thirdly, that the States shall be given equal representation with British India; fourthly, that their rights shall be clearly defined before Federation; fifthly, that Federal Supreme Court shall be set up which will decide all judicial disputes. In addition, it has been made clear that while Princes would not tolerate interference by Federal authority in disputes between themselves and their subjects, they are prepared to make important concessions most important of which is their readiness to enter Federation. "Observer" says that they are also prepared to concede that currency, tariffs and railways should be regarded among matters of common concern to States and the rest of India, which should be in the hands of Federal authorities.—B. C. W.

PERSUASION NO OFFENCE.

—:o:—

High Court Rulings And The Executive.

—:o:—

The "Tribune" writes:—

Another District Judge, this time in the C. P., has now held that persuasion does not amount to an offence under the Picketing Ordinance. In this respect there seems to be a consensus of opinion among the higher judicial tribunals in all Provinces that have so far been called upon to deal with cases of alleged picketing on the appellate side. And yet both the Police and the subordinate judiciary in every Province go on merrily, each with its allotted part of the work in utter disregard of this preponderating weight of higher judicial opinion. The strangest part of the thing is that the authority that promulgated the Ordinance has not so far had a word to say about the matter. Either hundreds of men have been unjustly and illegally flung into prison. Or quite a number of persons, who are guilty, have been and are being released by appellate courts on the basis of a wrong interpretation of the Ordinance. In either case it is the clear duty of the Governor-General to take the public into his confidence as to what he really intended. Even a Legislature, when it finds a serious and recurring difference of opinion among courts of law as to the proper meaning of a law, not unoften amends the wording of the law to remove the ambiguity. How much more it is the duty of an executive authority armed with legislative power to do the same thing in similar circumstances!

"A THROW OF DICE" AT WEST END

—:o:—

"A Throw of Dice," the picture about which a review appeared in our Monday's issue, is running during this week at the West End.

MR. HARIN CHATTOPADHYAYA TRANSFERRED TO "B" CLASS.

—:o:—

Mr. Harin Chattopadhyaya, President, "War Council," Bombay, now in jail has been, it is understood, now transferred to "B" class.

WOMENS EDUCATION IN INDIA.

—:o:—

Benares Conference To Discuss Problem

—:o:—

APPEAL TO WOMEN WORKERS

BENARES, Nov. 22.

In the course of an appeal to women workers in India Mrs. Margaret E. Cousins, Secretary Women's Education on Section, 1st All-Asia Educational Conference, Benares, writes:—

As the educational condition of the mothers of a nation is of fundamental importance to the progress of that people it follows that the subject of Women's Education will attract very special attention at the forthcoming Asian Educational Conference to be held in the Hindu University grounds, Benares, from December 26 to 30. It is particularly necessary that women teachers and public spirited women of all classes should attend this Conference so that they may give their distinctive views on the question of the education of their boys and girls, and that the joint deliberations of men and women delegates may bring about the best results.

Women teachers of all grades, women interested in Educational Reform, Health Workers and other public spirited Women are invited to become Delegates or Reception Committee Members by paying Fee or Rs. 2. They are also invited to send original written papers on any of the following subjects to which attention will specially be paid:

1 The Standard of Training of Primary School Teachers. 2 Compulsory Free Education. 3 The Equal Standard of Education for Boys and Girls. 4 Co-education. 5 Home Science Specialised Education for Home-Making. 6 Rural Education. 7 Child Marriage and Education. 8 Religion and Patriotism in Education. 9 Improvement of the Social Status of the Woman Teacher.

Special arrangements will be made for Lady Delegates. Their names, addresses, subjects for speaking upon, or written papers, should be sent to at the earliest possible date and not later than December 10.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE ON LABOUR POSTPONED

—:o:—

A considerable amount of interesting material has been submitted from various parts of India and from Burma. In all 26 memoranda have been received to date, and these reveal the interest that women are beginning to take in Labour questions. At the same time the general situation at present is such that many of those most interested are not able to attend the Conference nor is it possible for women generally to give as much attention to the subject as it requires and as would be obtainable in normal times. The National Council of Women in India have therefore regretfully decided that it will be wise to postpone the Conference till there is a better chance of getting a really representative gathering. As soon as the situation is more normal, plans for the Conference will be taken up again, and the material sent in will be kept in readiness till then.

ADVOCATES CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

—:o:—

From Jail Superintendent.

LAHORE, Nov. 22'

Mr. Aminchand Mehta Advocate has sent a notice under Section 80 Criminal Procedure Code to the Secretary of State and Major Chopra Superintendent Borstal jail on behalf of Amarnath Mehta and Prannath Mehta Advocates claiming Rs. 50 nominal damages on the ground that they were debared from holding an interview with certain of the accused in the new Lahore conspiracy case and for asking the appellants to submit a letter for the interview through the District Magistrate to prove their identity.

EAST AFRICAN INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

—:o:—

To Meet At Nairobi On Dec. 25

DEWAN CHAMANLAL, REQUESTED TO PRESIDE.

LAHORE, Nov. 22.

Information has just been received in India that the East African Indian National Congress will meet at Nairobi on December 25. The Executive of the Congress has cabled, through the General Secretary, to Diwan Chamanlal stating that they desire him to preside at this session in view of momentous decisions that are pending in regard to the future of the Indian community in East Africa. Last year the session was presided over by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.—A. P.

Student Caned For Wearing National Flag Locket.

—:o:—

(From a Correspondent).

MALKAPUR, Nov. 22.

On 20th instant., G. A. V. School was opened. On the very first day, the student who went to school wearing a National Flag locket was caned.

When Inspector of School was here a picture of "Union Jack" was struck to the wall in the drawing room in the M. A. V. School. Even the small boys of the first standard did not like it and they rather compelled the teacher to take that Picture of the Union Jack down.

On 20th instant, Keshao Saojee 'Dictator" of Malkapur Taluq, was severely assaulted by a man causing an injury to his ear. Soon hundreds of people gathered on the spot. Motilal and his associates had to leave the place under police escort.

More Bombs Found In Jessore.

—:o:—

JESSORE, Nov. 24.

Seven bombs in earthen pot have been discovered in unoccupied building in front of Congress House. They are similar to those thrown at the police station and district intelligence officer's house in which connection twenty persons have been arrested including lawyers and merchants. One of the bombs had been prepared in bottle.—A. P.

—:o:—

LATHI CHARGES IN AMRITSAR.

—:o:—

11 Persons Arrested.

—:o:—

AMRITSAR, Nov. 1

Several lathi charges were made by the police and many persons received minor and serious injuries in Bazar Nimak Mandi and Gali Bhagwantwai, last night

The National Volunteer Corps started picketing the house of Pramanand Khandhariya, father-in-law of Jiwanram, a foreign cloth merchant of Amritsar who is alleged to be selling foreign cloth against his pledge. The shop of Jiwan Ram was also picketed at the same time.

The police arrived on the scene just after the picketing was started. From 4 to 8 p.m. eight volunteers were arrested one by one. As a large crowd gathered in front of the lane, the police became restless and charged the gathering with lathis without, it is alleged, any warning to them to disperse.

The picketing and lathi charges continued till 11-45 p.m. and the total arrests up to this time were 11, including three members of the public.

S. Puran Singh, a well-known national worker, was also arrested while he was passing through the same bazar. It is alleged that he was severely beaten. Messrs. Somdev, A. C. Gupta, Master Purna Nand, Bawa Amar Singh and other national workers also remained on the spot all the time. The picketing was suspended at midnight when the police retired.—"Tribune".

Dublin.—Armed persons attacked escort to General Mulcahy, Minister for Local Government on Sunday evening. Shots were exchanged and one of the guards was wounded.—Reuter.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

"A FANTASTIC RUMOUR"

—:o:—

"Mac" Not To Be Viceroy Of India.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The "Daily Telegraph" gives prominence to the "fantastic" rumour from Allahabad in regard to the possibility of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's becoming Viceroy; and says that official circles in London emphatically deny it.—Reuter.

SJT. HARKARE ARRESTED

—:o:—

Picketing Of Foreign Cloth Shops Begins.

NAGPUR, Nov. 24.

Sjt. Harkare, 11th President, C. U. Marathi, "War" Council, was arrested last evening, at 4-30 under Section 108 Cr. Procedure Code. Mr. Harkare had been concentrating his energies on the boycott of foreign cloth. Picketing of two foreign cloth shops commenced at noon yesterday under instructions.

MR. HADE SUCEEDS MR. HARKARE

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 29.

Mr. Appasaheb Halde, Ex. M. L. A., has succeeded Sjt. Harkare as President.

FAILURE OF AUCTION SALES IN NAGPUR DIST.

—:o:—

Heavy Loss To Government Revenues.

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 23.

Government's total loss on account of the auction sales in Nagpur District alone aggregates to Rs. 2,89,000 Rs. 1,10,000 is the difference in the sales at the reduced costs, Rs. 1,75,000 is the loss, due to 22 shops of Katol Tahsil being unauctioned for want of any bidder.

This is over and above the large remissions which were granted by Government for the last year's license fees which are still unpaid by contractors.

RANPUR ENQUIRY COMMITTEE BANNED

—:o:—

For Two Months

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, November 24.

Ranpur Enquiry Committee, which has appointed by the local Bar Association and which had commenced its work last Sunday and was adjourned to-day, was served with a notice to-day by the District Magistrate under Section 144 prohibiting its work for two months in the City and Ahmedabad District. On receiving this order a meeting of the Committee was postponed.

PICKETING AT NAGPUR.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 21.

Auction saes of Liquor Shops were started yesterday in District offices. Pickets had been posted at the houses of probable bidders with the result that very few could present themselves at the place of auction. A strong lathi police force had been kept in readiness at the District offices and a large crowd had gathered to witness proceedings, but nothing untoward happened.

To the surprise of all, about 25 volunteers entered the District offices, to-day, disguising themselves as bidders and when auction sales had been begun started preaching the bidders and disuading them from bidding. The police then entered the office, dragged some volunteers out and gave some of them some thrashing. A lady volunteer is also alleged to have been roughly handled by a policeman. Canes were used to disperse the volunteers. About 12 volunteers who were conspicuous were arrested and released in the evening.

PANVEL "DICTATOR" CONGRATULATED.

—:o:—

A meeting of the members of the C. K. Prabhu Community was held on 18th instant at Dadar, to congratulate Sjt. Prabhakarrao Gupte, the youthful "Dictator" of Panvel, when the following resolutions were passed unanimously.

This meeting of the C. K. Prabhu community of Dadar, congratulates Mr. Prabhakar Gupte, the youthful "Dictator" of Panvel for accepting the "Dictatorship" of Panvel Town Congress Committee.

Also this meeting further resents the severe sentences of 15 months R. I. and fine passed on such a young leader. This meeting hopes that Mr. Prabhakar will take up all these calamities cheerfully.

This meeting regrets very much to hear the news of arrest of Mr. Dadabhai Gupte, the well-known resident of Panvel and father of Mr. Prabhakar Gupte, and sympathises with the family of Mr. D—adabhai and hopes that God will give them sufficient strength to bear all these sufferings in their trying times.

Satyagraha In Karnataka.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Nov. 22.

Lathi charges have begun in the Karwar District. On the 19th inst., at Hegadekatte of the Sirsi Taluk, the Police it is alleged, at first handcuffed the aged father of one and the brother of another as there were warrants against the son and brother of the persons hand-cuffed. They refused to release these men until the persons against whom there were warrants but who had gone on some business, surrendered themselves. They also arrested a volunteer by name Duggar Shankar Hegade and on his refusing to give out his name, are alleged to have beaten him with lathies. They then arrested four persons for whom they had come and took them to Sirsi.

The place where lathi charges took place at Honnavar has been named Lathi Chowk and a signboard bearing the name was put on it. But the Police confiscated the board.

Three persons have been arrested at Sirsi proper. One volunteers has been arrested at Yallapur and taken to Karwar.

WITHDRAWING GUN LICENSES.

The authorities have now commenced withdrawing gun licenses of those who refuse to pay grazing fees. The Karwar District being very sparcely populated, the peasants invariably have to get gun licenses to protect their crops from the incursion of wild animals. They surrender their licenses but refuse to pay fees.

In a meeting of the leaders of the Sirsi Taluka, it has been resolved that not one should act as pancha in the case where the property of a rayat for refusal of grazing fees etc., is attached. They have decided to bring about a social boycott of the person who acts in contravention of this resolve.

The work of boycotting the census has commenced in Karnataka. The 30th of this month has been fixed as census-boycott day when the message of boycott will be carried to every nook and corner of the province. People are asked to refuse to give any assistance to the Government in this manner either by offering any information or serving the census in any way.

There are now twenty undertrials in the Sirsi Taluka lock-up. On the 19th instant Sirsi observed a partial hartal with a bare-headed procession to express public protest against the beatings and lathi charges by the police in the villages. Simultaneously from three village centres reports have been received that volunteers and also village people have been beaten and arrested.

At a meeting of the leaders of the Siddapur Taluka, it has been resolved to open Panchayat Courts in the villages, annas four being charged as fees for entertaining civil suits.

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